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ABSTRACT

This is the third of six volumes providing information drawn from a project designed to compile a substantial data base on reading errors for use by researchers and teachers. This volume contains transcriptions of oral reading error studies conducted with third and fourth grade students. The transcriptions are organized according to grade and contributor/researcher and are ordered by an identification code. (MKM)

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Reading Error Protocol Study:

A Data Base

HERBERT D. SIMONS

and

RICHARD CHAMBERS

University of California, Berkeley

Volume III

Grades Three and Four

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STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 11:10-20 ID 001 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.9

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

c-boat
bat
boat

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

I c-see
seen

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^[sis] wanted to play."

A3 1. One morning a ^[med] boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me/in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

winter
[went]

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful/white snow. 2. They played

for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door ^{come} came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

bō, bu, wu]

[bu, bu, bu]

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now ^{one} we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^{pat} pet day at the fair. 2. The children were ^{first} waiting for the ^{party} parade of animals

to ^{c-begin} begin. 3. They had ^{c-trained} trained their ^{to do} pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

a c-tall boy ^{were/got} was. 5. It ^{c-kicked} kicked and ^{trick} tried hard to break

away. 6. When it ^{c-heard} heard the ^{he became} band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it ^{danced} danced so

well that it won a prize.

[dʌprɔːlɔːn]/[pri, priːlɔːtɪs] [dʒoːbz] ③ c-fly / [pr, prɔːt, prɔːl]* mill
 [dʒoːbz] ② [tɪlɔː] [mɛl]
 [dʒoː] ① the [fɔː] [mɛl]
 A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail
 from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea /
 across accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange
 animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot
 speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A4;1 ⑤ P-among
 ④ [ɛ, ɛmɔːŋ] AMONG

A5;7 ⑤ party
 ④ part PARADE

A5;7 ④ c-prize
 PRIZE

A6;2 ⑥ P-passenger flight
 ⑤ [prɔːŋgɪdɪ] FREIGHT
 ④ [prɔːŋgɪr] PASSENGERS

A6;3 ④ danger wrecks
 DANGEROUS RESCUES

A6;4 ④ [dʒɔːŋgəlɪ] JUNGLES
 ③ [dʒɔːn]

A6;5 ⑥ c-speeding
 ⑤ speed
 ④ [sɪpɪt] SPEEDING

STUDY Sim TEXT Gray TAPE 1131:35-50 ID 002 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black
READING LEVEL 2.0

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

Starts at Paragraph A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
boat. 7. It is my ^{c-kitten} kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play ^{c-with} with it?" he ^{ask} asked. 3. Father
said, "Come ^{c-come} with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play ^{c-here} here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have ^{have c-a} a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
for a long time and then began to make ^[s-nod] snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.
4. Soon the dog ^[n3] next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that ^{c-can} can bark."

A5 1. It was ^{it was c-pet} pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the ^{c-the} parade of animals
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
was a tall boy ^{was b} whose goat made ^{c-trouble} trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
away. 6. When it ^{it c-heard the band} heard the band it became ^{quite} quiet. 7. During the ^[2] parade it danced so
well that it won a prize.

A6 1. ^{airplanes} Airplane pilots have many important ^{job} jobs. 2. They fly ^{passengers} passengers, ^{freight} freight, and ^{mail/s} mail from one city to another. 3. ^{sometime} Sometimes they make ^{danger} dangerous ^[nskju:z] rescues ^{c-in the} in land and sea/ ^[sgdɪtɪz] accidents, and drop food where people or ^{herd} herds ^{c-starving} are ^[st] starving. 4. They bring strange ^{c-from} animals from ^[frʌʔ] dense ^[z] jungles to our ^{c-as} zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and/spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ^[eʊrəʊp] ago, most of Europe was a very poor/ ^{reason} region. 2. But China, a large ^[aɪz] country in ^[aɪz] eastern/Asia, had many of the comforts of a ^[kəmfort] rich ^[sɔvɪlɪz] civilized nation. 3. Only a ^[ndɪz, rɪʒən] few people from Europe had ^[eʊrəʊp] visited ^{visit} this ^[aɪz] distant region. 4. One was the famous ^[pələʊ] Marco Polo. 5. He ^[nendɪz] learned ^[nendɪz] some of the ^[lɛgɒndz] languages that were spoken in China and ^[sɜrvɪt] served ^{c-ruler} its great ^[rɜʔrɪʔ] ruler ^{c-for} for many years. ^[fɔʔ]

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 11:1; 62-65 ID 003 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
READING LEVEL 1.9 ^{11; 2; 0-22}
START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play/with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the ^{c-kitten/} boat. 7. It is my ^{Kitty} kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy ^[pɔɪ] made a boat. 2. "Where ^{c-he said} can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father ^[seʔ]

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop./ 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

Time

A4 1. One ^{one day fine} ^{c-five} ^{c-went} ^[wɛ] ^{c-snow} ^[s-s-sə] ^[s-s-sə] day five children went out to play/in the beautiful white snow 2. They played for a long time and then ^{became} began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of/the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children/laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that/can bark."

Time

A5 1. It was/pet/day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for/the/party of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks./ 4. Among/ them was a tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It/kicked and tried hard to break away away. 6. When it heard the/ band it became quiet/ quick dance 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a/price prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and mail/ from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as/traffic police and/spot

speeding cars on highways.

- A7 1. Hundreds of years/ago, most of/Europe was a very poor/region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from/Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

STOP

A6; 4 ④ P. jungles

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 11/2; 40-60 ID 004 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9

START ① Look mother look. See c me go.

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See ^{① my to} me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. ^{She wanted to play.} She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy ^{c-made} ^[m] made a boat. 2. "Where can ^{there} I play with it?" he ^{ask} asked. 3. Father ^{c said} ^[s] said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy ^{called} called, "Please stop ^{and} 6. I see ^{water} water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white ^{snows} snow. 2. They played ^{and c-then} ^[z n] for a long time and then began to make ^a snow ^{animal} animals. 3. ^{One} of the ^{animal} animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the ^{snow} dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The ^{childrens} children laughed. 7. "Now we have ^{he} a ^{dogs} dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the ^{fairs} fair. 2. The children were waiting for the ^[parade] parade of animals ^[m n] ^[al-m n] to begin. 3. They had ^[trac-tan] trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy ^{who} whose goat made trouble for him. 5. ^{kicks} It ^{tries} kicked and ^{c-break} ^[pr] tried hard to break away. 6. ^{then} When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the ^{party} ^{party} parade ^{it} it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many/important/job. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea/accidents, and drop food where people or herds are hurt or starving. 4. They bring strange animal from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in/eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A6;4 ④ P-jungle
JUNGLES

A7;2 ⑤ [kelvults]
④ [kelvults]

STUDY 51M TEXT Gray TAPE 12:1:0-18 ID 005 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.6

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run ^② with me to the ^{what} boat." 3. They ran and ran. ^{I see c-something}
4. "This is fun," said the boy./ 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see ^{many} something in the
boat. 7. It is my kitten. ^{c-kitten [kɪt?]} 8. She ^{c-wants want} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy/made a/boat 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked 3. Father/
^{c-we will c-take [wɪ?]} said, "Come with me in the/car! 4. We will ^{think} take your boat with us" 5. Soon the boy/
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. ^{c-may my} May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five/children went ^{c-out [tə?]} out to play in the ^③ beautiful ^{c-snow} white snow. 2. They played
for a long time and then ^{begin} began to make ^{snowmans} snow animals. 3. One of the animals ^{was a c-dog big} was a dog.
4. Soon the dog ^{next door} next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog/he/ said,
^{the children c-laughed} "Bow-wow." 6. The children ^{looked} laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog ^{c-now [baa] what/ with} that can/bark."

STOP

A3:4

⑤ I see c-water
④ I see weather
③ please stop. I see
② please stop I see
① please stop I
PLEASE STOP. I SEE WATER

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here.

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my ^{kite} kitten. 8. She ^{c-wants to play} wanted to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where² can I play with it?" he ^{ask}asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We¹ will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see¹ water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow/animals. 3. One of the ^{children} animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next/door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were/ waiting for the parade/ of animals
to c-begin [bi?] that ③ tracks x [al-gut] ④ trucks n.t. ⑤ things [e]
⑥ begin 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
c-whose c-goat he c-kicked to c-break
who [goa] he picked bite
was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
away. 6. When it heard the/ band it became/ quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so
well that it won a/ prize.

③ [petra?] *
 ② [pas-a-gor?] *
 ① [pas]

A6 1. Airplane/ ^{ports} pilots have/many/ ^{P.important} important jobs. 2. They fly ^{P.dangerous} passengers, freight, and mail ^[dagraaf] ^[dagraaf] from/one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^{P.dangerous} dangerous rescues in land and sea/ ^{P-accidents} accidents, and drop food where ^{quarters} people or herds are ^{P.hands} starving. 4. They/bring/ ^{P-strange} strange animals from/ ^{P-dense/jailers} dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot/ ^{stealing} speeding cars on highways. ^[silu] ^{seating}

STOP

A5;3 ④ P-tricks
 TRICKS

A6;2 ④ C-passengers fight/
 PASSENGERS FREIGHT

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 13;1:1-15 ID 007 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.2

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I ^{I c-come c-down} come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat." 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he ^{ask} asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May/ I play ^{c-here} here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the/parade of animals
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so
well that it won a prize.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of ^[Eʊrəʊps]Europe were a very poor ^[rɪdʒəɪn]region. 2. But, China, ^{and largest} ^{c-nation} a large ^[kʌʃə] ^[kʌʃ kʌʃ] countries is ^[ʌnɪs] / ^[ʌktʌs] ^[kʌʃ kʌʃ] country in eastern Asia, had many of the / ^[kʌʃ kʌʃ] comforts / of a rich / ^[kʌʃ kʌʃ] civilized nation. 3. Only ^[fəʊ] ^[ʌnɪrəʊp] ^[ɪʃ] ^[vɪzɪt] ^[dɪstəns] ^[rɪdʒən] ^[fə'mɜ:əs] ^{c-Mark} ^[p] a ^[pɒl] few people from ^[fɹu] Europe had visited this distant ^[rɪdʒən] region. 4. One was the famous ^[fə'mɜ:əs] Marco Polo.

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served/its great/^{rules}

for many years.

STOP

A6;1 ④ [plakt]
PILOTS

A6;1 ④ c-important job
IMPORTANT JOBS

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 13;1;45-55 ID 008 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black
READING LEVEL 1.9

START

I c-come
go

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
c-in
to
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{c-wants} [w] wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. ^{c-we will} ^{he will} We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
c-please
[pl,plez]
called, "Please stop. 6. I see ^{water} [wa:ter] water. 7. ^{c-may} [ma?] May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

c-out
[a:]

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful/white snow. 2. They played
[a:,a:]

for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children liked / laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A4;4 ④ c-came
CAME

A5;4 ④ c-trouble
TROUBLE

A5;5 ④ c-kicked
KICKED

A5;7 ④ [dirty]

A6;1 ④ airplane pilots
AIRPLANE PILOTS

A64

⑨ c-jungles
⑧ jumbles
[dʒaʒ]

⑦ They bring strange animals from c-dense
⑥ P
⑤ c-strange/animals from deserts
④ strict
③ they bring [stardʒ]
② [brinkʃ]
① [brʌʃ]

THEY BRING STRANGE ANIMALS FROM DENSE JUNGLES

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 13:2:0-25 ID 009 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black
35-40

READING LEVEL Gray 1.8

START look mother look see me go I go up and I

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,
Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."
where c-can I

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where (can) I play with it?" he ^{said} asked. 3. Father
c-said asked, "Come with me/in the car! 4. We will take ^{c-your boat} your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
said, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
c-and then
for a long time (and) then began to make snow animals. 3. ^{one c-of} ^{day [1?]} One of the animals was a dog.
4. Soon the dog next door came out/of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
"Bow-wow." 6. The children/laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

^{It was a pet}
A5 1. It was a pet day/at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
^{2 a / parrot}
^{1 a parent}
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
^{c-among}
^[15?]
was a tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. 5. ^{get} It kicked and tried hard to break
^{c-became}
^{any way} away. 6. ^{be began} When it/heard the band it/became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so
well that/it won ^{the} a prize.

- ③ airplane ^{polite} ^{palat} ^{pal}
- A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^{passenger} ^{flight} ^{fright} ^{freight} and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^{dangerous} ^{rescues} in land and sea/accidents, and drop food where people/or herds/are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense ^{with distance} ^{jungles} to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police/and spot speeding cars/on highways.
- A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most/of/Europe was a very poor/region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many/of the/comforts/of/a rich/civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^{visit} ^{visited this} ^{distant region}. 4. One was the famous/Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the/languages that were spoken/in China/and served its great/ruler for many years.
- A8 1. The eager ^{spectators} who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought/^{c-innings} ^{innings} were silent. 2. Only a run was/^{reason} ^{required} to defeat the much/^{fearful} ^{Champions} who had ^{previously} defeated all opponents. 3. The/^{spectators} had ^{earlier} criticized the/^{umpire} severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement/as the players took their positions.
- A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly/increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

crude/oil which have ^{with} resulted in ^{radio} a higher ratio ^{c. quality} ^[kwa] of quality fuel oil from a given

^{value} ^{[kraat] oil} ^{crow oil}
volume of crude oil.

STOP

A5;2 ④ c-parade
PARADE

A6;1⑦ airplane pilots
⑥ air

⑤ c-pilots
④ poor
AIRPLANE PILOTS

A6;3③ "Let's go ahead."
④ [ri, rikáz, rikáz]
RESCUES

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 14;1;0-25 ID 010 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL S.O

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I ^{c-come c-down} ^{can go} come down. 5. Come here,
Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1: A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
^{said the c-boy}
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
^{is it}
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he ^{ask} asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
 for a long time and then ^{begin} began to make ^{snow c-animals} snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.
 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
 "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
 to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
 was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
 away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so
 well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail
^{c-from} [fr] from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea
 accidents, and drop food where people or ^{c-herds} herds are starving. 4. They bring strange
 animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot
 speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, ^{N.T.} west of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large
 country in eastern Asia, had many of the ^{c-comforts} [kə] comforts of a ^{c-civilized} [sivilaɪz] rich civilized nation. 3. Only a
 few people from Europe had visited this distant ^[ri:ʃiən] region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

for many years.

- A8 1. ^{[idzərz] [spektəʃərz]} The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought
innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,
who had ^{c-previously} ^[priʃ] previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized
^[əmpaɪər] the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took
their ^{position} ^[pəʊ] positions.

- A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.
2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating ^{location} ^{vines} veins of oil-producing ^{production} ^{rocks} rock. 3. Problems
of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very ^{c-effective} ^[ɪnt, ɪt] effective also are newer methods of refining
crude oil which have ^{with} ^{has} ^{results} resulted in a higher ^{ratio} ratio of quality fuel oil from a given
volume of crude oil.

- A10 1. In response to ^[ri-paɪs] ^[ɪntrʊʃ] ^[ɪnklu] the impulse of habit Joseph ^{c-rose} ^[raʃ] rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He
spoke ^[vidzəʃəʃli] ^[kən-tʃuəʃəʃli] vigorously, continuously, and ^[pərsju-əʃəʃli] ^[pərsju-əʃəʃli] persuasively while the others listened ^[ɪntəntʃəʃli] attentively
but in grim and contemptuous ^[kəntəmp-tʃuəs] silence. 3. Finally ^[hæzəd] ^[eks-hju, hæzə] exhausted, Joseph ^[hɪsɪtəd] hesitated for a
moment; as often happens in such/circumstances ^{to} he became confused and was unable to

resume speaking.

③ [fanamani?] *

② [fanamən]

① phenomenon

All 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers

[un-kansi?]

c-applied

[un?]

were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. 2. In order to develop

[ækjare?]

[fusi?ans] [ma?o-malikanz]

[ak]

for [kel?kecp?]/physic science

[stefas-stafanz]

accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to

[wa-tse-tali?]

[vir,vir?i:] [numar]

[kam,kamparant?]

[vire?]

cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and

[as-samp-tfianz]

assumptions.

STOP

All; 1. ⑥

c-formulated

⑤ c-phenomena [fa?]

④ [fana?]

PHENOMENA FORMULATED

All; 2 ④ P-wholeheartedly

WHOLEHEARTEDLY

STUDY Sim TEXT Gray TAPE 14;1:30-55 ID 011 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black
READING LEVEL 2.1

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

Starts at paragraph A1

② boy said run ① [12, 12] to c-the [ba] c-boat
A2 1. A boy said, "Run" little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

c-my
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

I
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

c-said
saw
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

the c-children now we
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark." ④ the c-parade of animals
③ (pel, pel) of
① (pel, PE?)

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

⑤ to begin c-to
③ to begin [a]
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

c-break
bark
was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

during the c-parade it
c-during the [parel?]
away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea/accidents, and drop food where people or herds are/starving. 4. They bring strange animals from/Denise jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in/eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from/Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The/eager spectators who had cheered the/plucky Warriors through eight hard/fought innings were/silent. 2. Only a run was/required to defeat the much/fearful Champions, who had/previously defeated all opposites of/specters. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the/umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

STOP

A7;1 ④ P-region
REGION

A7;2 [Kamfortanz]
COMFORTS

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 13, 1, 25-35 ID 014 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 2.2
START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. * Come here,
Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. ^{we'll} We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.
^{soon the dog next door came out of the house}
4. ~~Soon the next door house came out~~ of the house. 5. When he ^{c-saw} ~~saw~~ the snow dog he said,
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for ^{c-the} ~~the~~ parade of animals
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^{almost} Among them
was a tall boy whose goat/made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and ^{tied} tried hard to break
away. 6. When it heard the ^{bandit} band it became quiet. 7. During the parade ^{it} it danced so
^{it c-won}
^[un:d]
well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea adventures accidents, and drop food where people/or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from ^{highway} dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police/ and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of ^{explorers} Europe was a very poor/ region. 2. But China, a large country in ^{P-Asia} eastern Asia, had many of ^[kam-fordz] the comforts of a rich/ civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from ^{explorer} Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages/ that were spoken in China/ and served its great ruler ^[ru:-larz] for many years.

STOP

A1;5 c-come c-here Mother A6;4 ① deserted jungles ② c-to
here come Mother ③ [da,dizar] ④ [plaw]
COME HERE MOTHER ⑤ [dz,dizam] [dz]

A7;4 ④ [plaw] DENSE JUNGLES TO
STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 15;1:40-55 ID 015 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black
READING LEVEL 1.7
START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me/go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where/ can I play with it?" ^{he's [ærstəd]} he asked. 3. ^{Mother} Father said, "Come with me in the car!" 4. ^{I'll} We will take ^{c-your} your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May ^{maybe} I play ^{here} here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. ^{childrens} One day/five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then ^{begin} began to make ^a snow ^{animal} animals. 3. One of the ^{animal} animals was a dog. ^{Soon the c-dog} 4. Soon ^[dɔ] the dog next door came out/of the house. 5. When he/saw the snow dog he said, ^{① he said} "Bow-wow." ^{② he said} 6. The children laughed. 7. ^{how} "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. ^{[tɪ] was} It was pet day/at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the/parade/of animals to begin. 3. They had ^[treɪndəd] trained their pets/to do ^{c-many} many different tricks. 4. ^{almost then} Among them was ^{the} a tall boy/whose ^[wɒz] goat/made ^[tɹ] trouble for him. 5. It kicked and/tried ^{c-hard} hard to break ^[brɛːɔk] away. 6. When it heard the ^{c-band it} band it became ^{bend it} quite ^{c-it} quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it/won a prize.

A6 1. ^{airplanes P-pilots} Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^{airplanes [pɪləts]} passengers, freight, and mail ^{airplane} from one city to another. 3. Sometimes ^{time} they make/dangerous ^{① [dænz]} rescues ^{② [rɪsk]} in/land/and sea ^{P-accidents} accidents, and drop food where people or herds are ^{are hard/} starving. 4. They bring ^{brought/} strange ^[æksɪdɪzən] animal for/ ^[dʒə, dʒæŋkəls] animals from dense ^{jump} jungles to our ^{zoo} zoos. 5. They also serve ^{always service/} as traffic police/and/stop/ ^[sɪzən] speeding cars ^[ar] on highways.

STOP

A6; 3 ⑦ P-dangerous/

⑥ [ju-dən]

⑤ [dæ-nə]

④ [dæn]

DAUGHTER

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 15;2;0-20 ID 016 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0
START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,
Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
boat. 7. ^{It's} It is my kitten. 8. She ^{wanted} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ^{the} a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car!" 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see ^{c-water} ^[wɔ?] water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day ^{c-five} ^[fa?] five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They ^{c-they c-played} ^{the play} played
for a long time and then began to make snow ^{animal} animals. 3. One of the ^{animal} animals ^{were} was a dog.
4. Soon the dog ^{c-next} ^[ne?] next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog ^a he said,
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^{c-it was} ^{at was} per day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals ^{c-them} ^[eumər] ^[be?]
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them ^[ei?eum?]
was ^{all} a tall boy ^{boys/p-whose goats} whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried ^{of} ^{the tickets} ^[traiz] hard to break

away^{and} 6. When it heard the band it became quickly^a 7. During the parade it danced^{and} so

well that it won^{c-a} the prize.

airplane c-pilots

- A6 1. Airplane^{P-[pa?]} pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^{passenger/ flights} passengers, freight, and mail ^{P-dangerous rescue/} during dangerous rescues in land^{the} and sea ^{sometime} 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea ^{c-accidents} accidents, and drop food where people or ^{herd} herds are starving^{saving} 4. They bring ^{the} strange

animals from dense ^[dust-ant] jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic ^a policemen ^{stop} and ^{spot} spot

^{@ speeding} speeding cars on ^{highway} highways.

STOP
A5;2 @ P-parade of
PARADE OF

STUDY Sim TEXT Gray TAPE 15;2;25-40 ID 012 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0
START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, ^{come here}

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. ^{c-where} "Where can I play ^[un?a] with it?" he asked. 3. Father ^{you} ^{ask}

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. ^{c-we} We will take your boat with us." 5. ^{c-the} Soon the boy ^[a?]

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. ^{one day} One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played ^{one day}

for a long time and then^{it} began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog/next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, |

[bu]-wow
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

was a tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

well that/it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, flight

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in the land and sea/

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are hurt or starving. 4. They bring strange

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 15,2,45-60 ID 018 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car!" 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children ^{c-went} ^[w] went out to play in the beautiful ^{world/} white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then ^{they} began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog ^{c-next} ^[n, next] next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children ^[k'-pata] laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy ^{was} whose goat ^{make/} made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and ^{thrilled/} tried hard ^{to} break away. 6. When it heard the ^{began quickly/} band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a ^{prince} prize.

A6 1. Airplane ^{ports} pilots have many ^{airports @ jumps} important jobs. 2. They fly ^{airplanes} passengers, ^[for-dar] freight, and mail from one city to another ^{the other}. 3. Sometimes they make ^{P-dangerous rescue} dangerous rescues in land and sea/oceans, and drop food where people ^[har-ard] or herds are starving. 4. They bring ^[steak] strange animals from dense ^[dani] jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as ^{[31-NT-soa]/save} traffic police and spot ^{stee} speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A5; 7 P-danced
DANCED

A6; 3 @ P-drop foods
DROP FOOD

A6; 4 @ P-jungles
JUNGLES

A6; 5 @ P-spot
SPOT

STUDY Sim TEXT Gray TAPE 16, 11-20 ID 019 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9

START

I came
can

I came
[kæm]
come

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," ^{she} said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{went} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a ^[bɒt] boat. 2. "Where ^{c-where} ^[wɪə] can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take ^{you} your boat with us." 5. ^[su:] Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

^{c-have}
^[hæ?]
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five ^{childrens} ^{father} ^[fɑ:ə] children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They ^[pleɪdɪd] played for a ^{little} long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he [/] said, "Bow-wow." 6. ^{childrens laugh} The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^{c-day} ^{dog} pet day at the fair. 2. The children were ^{a [pɑ:]} waiting for the parade of animals

to begin. 3. They ^{turned} had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^[eɪmər] Among them was a tall boy whose ^{c-boy was} ^[tɒ] ^[gɒt] ^[gɒt] ^[gɒt] goat ^{made trouble for him.} 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

away. 6. When it ^{had and had} heard the band it ^{c-became [kwɪl]} ^{become} became quiet. 7. ^{drumming} During the parade it ^{band} danced ^{its dancing} so

well that ^{its} it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane ^{port} pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, ^{flight} freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^{sometime} [distun] [x22] dangerous rescues in land and ^{seas/} [36'] sea c-accidents ^[start3?] P-[axa?] accidents, and drop food where people or herds ^{are heading [ar2]/} [start3?] are starving. 4. They bring/strange animals from ^{[distun]/} P-jungles ^{other zoo} to our zoos. 5. They also ^{save} [ser] as P-traffic police and ^{spot} sleeping sleepers speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A5;5

AMONG THEM WAS A TALL BOY WHOSE GOAT MADE TROUBLE FOR HIM. IT KICKED AND TRIED HARD TO BREAK AWAY.

< Child realizes it has skipped a section and returns to beginning of A5;4 >

[elgar] them was a [tel] boy was goat made tricks tremble P-trouble [F] from [tr] c-him. It's kicking and trembling < pause > [hord] to < pause > bear P-break away.

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 161; 30-53 ID 020 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.1

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, /look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. ^{come c-here} I ^[hi?] Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my ^[klt] kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. / 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the ^[biu-tifal] beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for a long time and then began to make snow ^{animal} animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog/next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

[Bow-wow] [Kildrenz] laugh
"Bow-wow," 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was/pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the/parade of animals
 ① [tra, treɪn] + part
 ② [tra, tɜ:n] c-among
 ③ [tra, tɜ:n] [eɪm]
 to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
 c-whose
 was a tall boy/whose goat made/trouble for him. 5. It kicked and/tricked P*-break
 tried hard to/break
 away. 6. When it heard the band it became quite/quiet. 7. During/the parade it danced so
 well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous/rescues in land and sea/accidents. 4. They bring strange animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also/serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

speeding cars on highways.

P-hundreds
c-hundreds
Chin-dor

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor/region.
① [i-roop] V
② [io-roop]
③ [A-roop]

④ [isulu] V
⑤ [isirlil]
⑥ [Kirlal]

But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. Only a few people from Europe had visited this/distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

⑦ [izarn]
⑧ [ezze]*
⑨ [zskul]
⑩ [is-ist-am]
⑪ [estha]

[kum-froutiz]
[kurnt]
⑫ [sevarszid]
⑬ [sevarna's-sauzid]
⑭ [ney-tu]

[dustant][rigan]
[dustent]
[feimars]
[ferms]
Margot
[mergoos]

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

⑮ [ladyusoz]

for many years.
STOP

A5;3 ③ c-trained
④ [træ, træn]
TRAINED

A6;2 ④ c-passengers/
PASSENGERS

A6;4 ④ P-jungles
JUNGLES

A7;2 ⑤ P-China
④ NT
CHINA

A7;2 ④ P-civilized
CIVILIZED

A7;5 ③ P-language
⑥ P-language
② [lɑ:dzəʒɪs]
⑤ [lɑ:-dʒə-gɪs]
LANGUAGES

A5;5 BREAK <Teacher spells word; then child
pronounces correctly>

A6;3 ② P-rescues
③ [resɜ:s]
④ [rɪsɜ:s]
RESCUES

A7;1 ④ P-Europe
EUROPE

A7;2 ⑥ P-[el-ʒjəm]
ASIA

A7;2 ④ P-nation
NATION

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 16;1;60-70 ID 021 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.7 16;2;0-25

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ^{they c-ran} ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. ^{c-it} It is my kitten. 8. ^{she c-wants} She ^{went} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me/in the car! 4. We will/take your boat with/us." 5. ^{c-soon} Soon the boy/

called, "Please stop. 6. ^{I see c-water} I see water. 7. ^{c-may} May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father./

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out/to play in the/ ^{P-beautiful/what} beautiful white snow./ 2. ^{c-they} They played

for a long time and then began to make snow/animals. 3. One of the ^{c-was} animals ^{were} was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came ^{c-out} out of the house. 5. When he saw ^[it] the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." / 6. The children ^{c-laughed} laughed. 7. "Now we have ^a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the/fair. 2. The children were/waiting for the/^{P-parade} parade of animals/ to begin. 3. They/^{turned} had trained their/pets to do many different tricks./ 4. ^{P-among} Among them/ was ^a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. ^a It ^{try} kicked and tried hard to/break away. 6. When it/heard the/band ^{it danced} it became quiet. 7. During/the/parade it/danced so well that it won ^a prize. ^{was a prize} a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many/important/jobs. 2. They fly/passengers/^{P-freight} freight, and mail/ from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/^{c-sometimes} some dangerous rescues ^{P-dangerous/P-rescues} in land and/sea/ accidents, and/drop food where/people/^{c-food} or herds/^[fu?] are/starving. 4. ^a They/bring/strange animals from/^{P-dense} dense jungles to our zoos./ 5. They also/^{P-serve} serve as/^{P-traffic} traffic police and/spot/ speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A5;4 ^a who goat made

WHOSE GOAT MADE

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 16,2;45-60 ID 022 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.1
START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl." 2. ^{run c-with} (Run) with me to the boat." 3. They ^{they c-ran} ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my ^{kid} kitten. 8. She wants to play."

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A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he ^{ask} asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car!" 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then ^{begin} ^[bigan] began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the/dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow/^{down} ^{went} he said, "[bow-wow]." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children ^[were] were waiting for the parade/of animals to begin. 3. They had ^[train-dad] trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^[among] Among them was a ^{a e-tall} ^[dai] tall boy/^{e-whose} ^[goat] ^[goat] whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It ^[kik-tad] kicked and/^[braud] ^{bark} cried hard to break away. 6. When it ^{hard} heard the band it ^{be} became quiet. 7. During the parade it ^[danc-stay] danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane/^[pilats] ^[pilats] pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^[pass-dzartz] ^[fractad] passengers, freight, and mail ^{③ receives} ^{③ receive} from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^{① [deundzroez]} ^[ri] dangerous rescues in land and sea ^[cadints] ^{② [streftaoni]} ^{③ [seworn]} accidents, and drop food where people ^{are} or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles ^{zoo} to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic ^{police} police and spot ^[spi:] speeding cars on ^{highway} highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, all caps, apants, the spider had earlier who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

STOP

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

;2 ⑤ P- rescues
④ [risét]
RESCUES

A6;3 ④ c-starving
③ star
④ [stran-foa]
STARVING

A6;5 THEY BRING STRANGE ANIMALS FROM DENSE JUNGLES TO OUR ZOOS.
<child goes back to skipped sentence after finishing paragraph.> they they bring strange animals from dense <pause> jungles <pause> to our zoo.

A9;2 ④ P-civilized
CIVILIZED

A8;3 CRITICIZED
"try it" "try" "krit" "krit"

STUDY 11M TEXT Gray TAPE 13;2;40-65 ID 023 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.1

START

- A1 1. Look, /Mother, /look. 2. See me/go. 3. I go/up. 4. I come/down. 5. Come here, Mother. / 6. Come/and/play with/me.
- A2 1. (A) boy said, "Run, /little/girl. 2. Run/with me/to the/boat." 3. They ran and/ran. 4. "This is/fun," /said the/boy. 5. "Look," /said the/girl. 6. "I/see/something in the/boat. 7. It is/my/kitten. 8. She wants to play.
- A3 1. One morning a boy/made a/boat. 2. "Where can/I/play/with/it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come/with me in the car." 4. We/will take your boat with/us. 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water. 7. May I/play/here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a/good time."

STOP

A2; 2 BOAT
"Try it" try it "Doesn't say 'try it' You try it. What do you think it is?" "Boat" boat

A2; 8 (A) P-play
PLAY

A3; 3 (A) P-car
CAR

A3; 5 (A) boy called.
BOY CALLED

A3; 7 MAY <Teacher says "water">

A3; 9 TIME
"have a good" have a good "Time" time

STUDY 11M TEXT Gray TAPE 17;1;5-30 ID 024 AGE 10 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.4

START

- A1 1. Look, /Mother, /look. 2. See/me/go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come/here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little/girl. 2. Run with me/to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look,"/said the girl. 6. "I see something/in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She/^{want}wants to play."

A3 1. One morning/^{I c-play}ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can ^{there}① play with it?"/^[peɪ]he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me/in the car! 4. (We will take your boat with us.)" 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. ^{have c-ā/}I/see/water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."*

A4 1. ^{c-five}One/^[fʌ]day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They/^[pleɪ-dad]played for ā long time and/^{they [bigund]}then began to make/snow/animals. 3. One of/the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon/the/dog/next door/came out/of the house. 5. ^{when c-he/}(When) ^[hu]he saw the snow dog he said/^{came back}"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog/^{when the [be]}that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^{p-[ferd]}pet/day/at the/^[fə'feəd]fair. 2. The children/^[wɔɪz]were waiting for the/^{play [peɪ]}parade of animals/^{① [eləʊnks]}to begin. 3. They had trained their/^{tried/}pets to/do many different tricks. 4. Among them was/^{those/ghost}a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard/^{in [eɪ]}(the) band it/^[ən]became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well/^{c-that [p, arɪ]}that it won ā prize.

A6 1. Airplane/^{plane part}pilots have many/^{① [amə'hi-əl]*}important jobs. 2. They fly/^{② [ap, apɪ]}passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another/^{around the time something [dɪ'fɜːs]}3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in/land and/sea/^{p-accidents [eɪ'roʊ]}accidents, and drop food where people or/^{head [hɛd]}herds are starving. 4. They bring/^[stɔː]starved strange animals from dense/^{c-serve ā [hɪ'zɔː]}jungles to our zoos. 5. They/^[del-ɔː-sleɪv]also serve as traffic police and spot

[fɪvə] speeding cars/^[haɪ-əweɪ]on highways.

A3;9 TIME

<Teacher points out that child skipped sentence A3;4>
We will take your boat < pause > with us.

A5;7 ④ P-prize
PRIZE

A5;4 ⑥ [ellami] there
② [æm]
④ [æm, eiməʔ]
AMONG THEM

A6;1 ④ P-important [dʒeks]
IMPORTANT JOBS

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 17;1;35-60 ID 025 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 3.0

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH 1

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where ^{where c-can} can I ^[kæʔ] play with it?" he ^{said} asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car!" 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and ^{they} then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^{c-dan} ^[dæns] per day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{fright} freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

[Aslndants]

[ek] accidents, and drop ^{from} food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

^{c-dense}
[din] animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve ^aas traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

- A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of ^[erap]Europe was a very poor/region. 2. But China, a large country in ^{c-eastern/[æziə]}eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a ^{c-civilized}rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from ^[erap]Europe had ^{visit}visited this ^[distantz]distant ^[rɪʒən]region. 4. One was the famous ^{c-marco}Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

- A8 1. The ^{① [iɪ]}eager ^{② [spektəz]}spectators who had cheered the plucky ^[waɪjəz]Warriors through eight ^[fəʊnt]hard-fought ^{inning}innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the ^{the c-much}much feared ^[m-m]Champions, who had previously defeated all ^[əpənənts]opponents. 3. The ^{specters}spectators had earlier ^{creative}criticized ^[kri]the ^[sevrli]umpire ^[sevr]severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took ^[pəʊ-sənz]their ^[pəʊz]positions.

- A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by ^{① [ʌndə]}recent ^{② [ʌndəst-rɪ]}advances in science. ^{P-geologists}Geologists have discovered new ways of locating ^{vines}veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher ^{c-control}control have been solved. 4. Very ^{c-effective}effective also are newer ^[meθ-ndz]methods of ^[faɪnɪŋ]refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of ^[reɪtɪʊ]quality ^[kwəlti]fuel/oil from a given

^[vəliəm]volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

[phias] [c-rose] [roa?]
 responsive [um, umphs]
 [kintunjuelasli] [persoveli] [ntentfeli]
 [vadzerashi] [kan-tin] [persof] attend
 [par-saf] [attenda?]
 c-silence
 c-grim [kamtampinas] [sal, sa?] [chodard]
 [gru?] [kam, kan] [exhult, solted] [hu, hi]
 [karkamstans]
 c-happens [kar-kam, kam]
 [hae?] [kar-ka?]

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 12:1;45-70 ID 026 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
 READING LEVEL 2.3 17:2;0-10
 START

- A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I ^{go} come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. ^{look} Come and play with me.
- A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."
- A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."
- A4 1. One day five children went ^{on} out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals ^{were} was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of ^{the} animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among ^{c-them} ^[ʒeʔ] them were a tall boy ^{who} whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It ^{it kick} ^[tʰʰʰ] kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it ^{c-heard} ^[hʰ] heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many ^{airports} ^[ʒeʔ] important jobs. 2. They fly ^[ʊŋgəʔ] ^[pæs-ʊŋgəʔ] flights, ^[pæs-ʌn] passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous ^{c-rescues} ^[rɪs] rescues in ^{lands} ^{seas} land and sea. ③ [ɪkʃən]* ② activity ① [æks] accidents, and drop food ^{from} where people ^{are hurt} are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from ^{desert jungle} ^[dʒet] dense jungles to our ^{zoo} zoos. 5. They also serve as ^{giraffe} ^{policeman} ^{stop} traffic police and spot speeding cars on ^{highway} highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was ^[ʌnrəʊp] ^[ʌnrəʊp] a very poor region. 2. But China, ^{is} is a large country ^{is} ^[ɪstər] in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich ^[ʌnrəʊp] ^[rɪ-ɡrɪt] ^[rɪ-ɡrɪt] civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^[ɪmrəʊp] ^{visit} visited this ^[dɪstənt] ^[rɪ-ɡrɪt] distant region. 4. One was the ^[fəməs] ^{focus} famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the ^{language} languages that were spoken in China and served ^{servant} its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The ^{c-eager} ^[spənətʃər] ^[ɪlɜː] eager spectators who had cheered the ^{popular} plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought ^{thought enough} innings were silent. 2. Only a run was ^{rescued} ^{draft} ^{draft} required to defeat the much ^{fear} ^{champion} feared Champions, who had previously defeated all ^[pəvɪdʌli] ^{defend} ^[pər] opponents. 3. The ^[spənətʃər] spectators had ^{earliest} ^[ɪtɪʊns] earlier criticized the ^{c-umpire} ^[sərɪs] umpire ^[ʌm] severely. 4. Now their ^{face} faces were ^{teased} tense with excitement as the ^{player} players took

^[poostanz]
^{poost}
their positions.
STOP

- A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.
2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A6;3 ④ P-accidents
ACCIDENTS

A7;1 ④ P-region
REGION

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 17;2;25-40 ID 027 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.6
START

- A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go ^{up} ^{and} 3. I go up. 4. I ^{can} come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

- A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ^{then run} ran ^{and} ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{wanted} wants to play."

- A3 1. One morning ^{the} a boy made a boat. 2. ^{here} "Where ^{can} I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father ^[asked] said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take ^{take c-your} ^{you} your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy ^[kidded] called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have a good time."

- A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. ^{then} They played ^{c-long} for a long time and then ^[1] began to make snow ^{some} animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. ^{angel}

4. Soon the ^[nes] dog next door came out of the house. ^[ha] 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, ^a that c-can ^{is} "Bow-wow." 6. The children ^[la:ktəd] laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^{c-waiting for the people} pet day at the ^{washing} fair. 2. The children were ^{angels} waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had ^{a [mni] / [ditət] /} trained ^{a [m]} their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy ^[kɪktəd] whose ^[traɪdəd] goat ^[brak] made ^{table} trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the ^{then} band ^{had a} it ^{squeaking} became ^[dax-undv] quiet. 7. During the parade it ^{people} danced ^{P-danced} so well that it ^{they} won ^{[lwo] - [pral]} a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many ^{P-pilots had} important jobs. 2. They ^{airport / canoes} fly ^{P-passengers} passengers, freight, and mail ^[lan:n] from one ^{c-another} city ^[o:ə] to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^{sometime} dangerous ^[dur] rescues ^[rɪŋ] in ^{c-land} land and sea ^{long}. 4. They bring ^[æŋkwəri] accidents, and drop food where people or herds ^{[dara] [fo]} are ^{are hitting} starving. 5. They bring ^{P-starving} stuffing ^{strange} animals from ^{animal} dense ^{[dɒk] [dɒŋ]} jungles to our ^{zoo} zoos. 6. They also serve as traffic ^{almost starve at [rɒt-fɪk]} police ^[lɪzi?] and spot ^{P-police} stop.

* speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A6; 4 ⑤ animals then
④ am
AMONG THEM

A6; 5

speeding c-cars and
c-speeding now
[spi?]
SPEEDING CARS ON

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 17, 2, 50-65 ID 028 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9
START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ^{run} ran and ^{run} ran. ^{c-this c-is funny} 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{c-wants} ^{want} to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. ^{c-soon} ^[su?] Soon the boy

^[xoldad] called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children ^{c-went} ^[wɛ?] went out to play in ^[blufəl] ^[blu?] the beautiful white snow. 2. They ^[pleɪdɪd] played

for a long time and then ^{begin} began to make ^[xɛnəm] snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a ^[xɛnəm] dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

^[rʊf, rʊf] ^[bɔ, bɔ] "Bow-wow." 6. The children ^[ʃeɪrən] laughed. 7. "Now we ^{how} ^{now} ^{can} have a dog that can ^{c-bark} ^[bɔ?] bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the ^[ʃeɪrən] fair. 2. The children were ^{c-waiting} ^[waɪtɪŋ] waiting for the ^{party} parade of animals to begin. 3. They had ^[frɛɪ?] trained their pets to do many different ^{P-[krʊks]} ^[traɪ] tricks. 4. Among them

was a tall boy ^[wɒsɪz] whose goat ^{table} made trouble for him. 5. It ^[kɪktəd] kicked and ^{fried} tried hard ^[brɒk] to break

away. 6. When it heard the ^{P-band} band it became ^{P-quiet} quiet. 7. During the ^{party} parade it danced so

well that it ^{P-won} ^[wɒn] won a ^{piece} prize.

A6 1. Airplane ^{policemen} pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^{pass} passengers, ^{a friend} freight, and mail from one ^{c-one} ^[oʊ] city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^[dæŋ] dangerous rescues in land and sea/

^{P-accident} accidents, and ^{grunt} drop food where people ^[hɑrd] are ^{starting} starving. 4. They bring strange ^{begin} ^{starting} a

^[xɛnəm] animals from ^{P-jungles} ^{P-dense} ^[dɛns] dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as ^{P-traffic policemen} beautiful ^{stop} police and spot

^[smaɪnɪŋ] speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A6;3 [ar,deuzar] rents
P-[deuzarut]
arose
a dollar
[ad,adn?]

A6;5 P-also [esən]
[eusoə]
[esəo]
[e,əs,ə?]
ALSO SERVE

DANGEROUS RESCUES

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 18;1:0-30 ID 029 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.1

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See ^{see c-me} ~~me~~ go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

come and play/P-with
Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A/boy/said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run ^{run little} ^{P-with/} with me to ^{P-the} the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. * "This is fun," said ^{run/} the boy. 5. "Look," said ^{c-look} the girl. 6. "I see ^{see} something in the boat." 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{P-she/ran} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ^{run/} a boy made ^{we} a boat. 2. "Where can ^{c-take} I play ^{you/} with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, * "Come with me ^{c-car/} in ^{c-please} the car. 4. We ^{WT} will take your ^{ride} boat with us." 5. * Soon the boy sailed ^{WT} called, "Please stop. 6. I see ^{we} water. 7. May I play ^{P-may} here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. ^ "have a good time."

STOP

A2;1 THIS IS
"I don't know the sign of that word"
"Look" Look see look see

A3;2

c-asked
[a:-sked]
c-he/ [æksəd]
this/me

A3;3

we will/
we'll
c-come/here / we
see
COME WITH ME

A3;5

c-soon / [su] boy /
[sən]
[sɔ:-n]
saw
SOON THE BOY

A3;6

① want
② why
WATER

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 18;1:50-65 ID 030 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.6

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I ^{I e-come} ^{can} come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the ^{① c-boat} ^{② the [boatman]} ^{③ they} ^{④ they} boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{want} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ^{the} a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. ^{some} ^[sw] Soon the boy
called, ^{P-please} "Please stop. 6. I see ^{① were} ^{② was there} ^{③ what} water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the ^{① leave} ^{② the tough} ^{③ [well-spl]} beautiful white snow. 2. They played
for a long time and then began to make snow animals. ^{c-began} ^[fank] ^{④ [snop]} ^{⑤ P-animals} ^{⑥ [lamele]} ^{⑦ [enma]} 3. One of the animals was a dog.
4. Soon the dog next door ^{P-door} ^[du:] came out of the house. 5. ^{c-when} ^[ui] When he saw the snow dog he said,
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark." ^{c-we} ^[noel] ^{new} you

A5 1. It was pet day at the ^{P-fair} ^{fair} ^{field} fair. 2. The children were waiting for the ^[ref, ruf] ^[wuf, wuf] ^[entran] ^[entran] ^[entran] ^[entran] parade of animals
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different ^[trik] tricks. 4. Among them
was a tall boy whose goat made ^[tu: -bi] ^{NT} ^[tali] trouble for him. 5. It kicked and ^{c-it} ^{to} tried hard to break
away. 6. ^{then} ^{had} When it heard the band it ^{broke} ^[kju:] became quiet. 7. During the ^[darken] ^{preserve} ^[dazk] parade it danced so

well that it won a prize.

STOP

A3; 6 ⑤ were
⑥ was
WATER

A4; 1 ⑥ P-beautiful
BEAUTIFUL

A5;7

P-prize
P-prize
[piks-ts-a]
picks
e-won a [pik-ts-a]
was
were a [pi-or]
WON A PRIZE

STUDY sim TEXT Gray TAPE 19;1;0-30 ID 032 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.6

START

A1 1. Look, ^[mudən] Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, ^[lʌt] "Run, little girl. 2. ^[lʌn] Run with me ^{e-me} to the boat." 3. ^{P-they run} They ran and ^[rʌn] ran.

4. ^{e-this} "This is ^{e-fun} fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
boat. 7. It is my ^{kitty} kitten. 8. She ^{went} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. ^{e-can} "Where ^{when} can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take ^{you} your boat with us." 5. ^{P-soon} Soon the boy
called, ^{P-three} "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. ^{e-may} May I play here?" 8. ^{yes} "Yes," ^{said} said Father.
9. ^{here I go} "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the ^{pretty} beautiful white ^{P-snow} snow. 2. They played
for a long time and ^{then} then began to make snow ^{animal} animals. 3. One of the animals ^{were} was a dog.
4. ^[mʌv] Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
^{[lʌw] P-wow} "Bow-wow." 6. The children ^{laughed} laughed. 7. ^{e-can} "Now we have a dog ^{this is} that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^[pɔ] pet day at the ^{P-fair} fair. 2. The children ^{[wɛn] P-waiting} were waiting for the ^{P-parade} parade of animals

to begin^{thing} 3. They had/^{train/} he/^{push} their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among^{P-Among} them was a/^[down] tall boy/^{P-who [goat]} whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It/^{P-[kex] a / [tr, tra]} kicked and tried hard to break^{bark} away. 6. When it/^{c-heard} heard the/^[chi?] band it/^{began #} became quiet. 7. During the parade it/^{P-[burning]} danced so^{P-dance/[da]} well that it/^{P-won} won a/^{P-[pra]} prize.

STOP

AS; 6 QUIET
treaty "" Quite"" try "" Quiet. I'm sorry"" [traber]

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 19;1;40-55 ID 033 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.4

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for a long time and then began to make snow/animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

[oioo-wioo] "Bow-wow." 6. The children/laughed. 7. (Now) we have a dog that can bark." e-can bite [ka]

A5 1. It was pet day at the (fair). 2. The children/were waiting for the/parade of/animals
pitch and [arnet] [pot] [ba?] P-animals
to begin 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
[ber] having* P-trouble [am, tam] P-among [ber] [a, a?]
was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It/kicked and tried hard to break
want/[d>-g][melt] [taxoos] [kt] [tamd][h, hnd] a [biol]
P-away wise away. 6. When it heard the band it/became quiet 7. During the parade it danced so
[par] [par] pet/ [a?]
c-well there [wiz] well that it won a prize.

STOP

A3;2 ⑤ were/
④ he
WHERE

A5;3

c-their [par] picking [puki?]
timed/chair
time

TRAINED THEIR PETS

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 19;1;60-70 ID 034 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0 19;2;0-20

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

STOP

STUDY 61M TEXT Gray TAPE 19, 2, 35-48 ID 035 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black
READING LEVEL 2.5

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

Starts at A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is ^{it is c-my} _a my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" ^{ne asked his father} _{he asked} 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children/went out to play/^{c-the beautiful white snow} _a in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have/a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were/waiting for the parade of animals

to begin 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks 4. Among ^{c-them} _{them} ^[888]

was ^{a tall} _{a tall} ^[t-t?] a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

away. 6. When it heard/the band it/became quiet. 7. ^{c-during} _[tru?] During the parade it danced so

well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail
 ⑥ dangerous rescues in land and sea/
 ① [rəʔ] rescues ③ and ② [ʌ]
 from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea/
 ⑦ accidents
 ⑧ c-accidents c-where were are c-starving
 ④ [diʔdis-s] accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strong
 c-from [dis] jungle
 animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot
 speedy
 speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor/c-region
 ① [iʔ] c-Europe
 ② [iʔ] c-region
 ③ [iʔ] c-civilized
 country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich/civilized nation. 3. Only a
 few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.
 visit these distance regions
 that were
 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler
 for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky/Warriors through eight hard-fought
 c-spectators
 ① [spekʔ] searched
 ③ [rikʔ] x
 ④ [ritʃ] c-feared
 ① [rikʔted] defect fear
 innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,
 ① [pə, pə-rəʔ-rivval] x
 ② [pə-rəʔ-vəʒəli] c-opponents
 ① [pəʔ] [opponent] in
 who had previously defeated all opponents 3. The spectators had earlier/criticized
 [emppr:] [sevar:]
 the umpire severely 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took
 position
 their positions.

STOP

A7; 2 ④ P-Asia
 ASIA

A8; 2 ⑦ c-required
 ⑧ P- [rikʔ]
 ⑤ rescue
 ④ [rekʔed]
 REQUIRED

A8; 2 ⑥ P
 ⑤ [ralv-a-li]
 ④ [pə-rə-rə-rival-s]
 PREVIOUSLY

defected
 DEFEATED

A8; 3 P
 CRITICIZED
 367 56

STUDY Sim TEXT Gray TAPE 20.1; 0-30 ID 036 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.7

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See ^{c-me} me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, ^{Mom} Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. ^[wan] Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ^[waan] ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the ^{c-kitten} boat. 7. It is my ^{cat} kitten. 8. She ^{she [wɔʔ]} wants to play."

A3 1. ^{one morning} One ^[mu-u:n] boy made a boat. 2. "Where ^{where c-can} can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me ^{can} in the car! 4. We will ^{we will tell} take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy ^{could} called, "Please stop ^{place} 6. I see ^{c-may} water. 7. May I play ^{c-here} here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the ^{P beautiful} beautiful white ^{black} snow. 2. They played ^{P snow} for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the ^{sun} animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog ^[n-n-neu] next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, ^[buh-w-luh] "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. ^{when} Now we have a dog that can ^{box} bark.

A5 1. It was ^[for] pet day at the fair. 2. The children were ^{ready} waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. ^{they had} They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a ^{try} tall boy whose goat made ^{was} trouble for him. 5. It ^{got} kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it ^{had} heard the band it ^{bad} became quiet. 7. During the ^{dirty} parade it ^[pesta] danced so well that it won a prize. ^[wan]

STOP

A4;4 ⑤ dirt same
④ dirty
DOOR CAME

A5;3 ⑤ [bifram]
④ before
DIFFERENT

A5;4 ④ c-them
THEM

A5;4 ④ p- trouble
TROUBLE

A5;5 ⑦ P- break
⑥ box
⑤ [bakn]
④ [bak]
BREAK

A5;6 ⑦ P- quiet
⑥ [w-w-w-walk]
⑤ work
④ QUIET

A5;7 ⑤ c-well
④ so [wi?]
③ [dik-t] so [wi? wi?]
② digged
① did
DANCED SO WELL

STUDY Sim TEXT Gray TAPE 20,1:40-55 ID 037 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.5 20,2:10-20

START

A1 1. Look, Mother; look. 2. See me go. 3. I ^{go} up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ^{wait c-me} ^{wait [mi]} ^{run} ran.

4. "This is ^{this c-is} ^[?i?] fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see ^{c-something} ^{some} something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{want} ^{was} ^[we?wa] wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where ^{c-where} ^[we?] can I play with it?" ^{c-he} ^[?a?] he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will ^{thank} ^{that} take your boat ^{what/Rus} with us." 5. Soon the boy/ ^{③ please stop.} ^{④ I} ^{⑤ where} ^{④ may} could/ ^{① please stop} ^{② I} ^{③ where} ^{② my} called, "Please stop! 6. I see water! 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father./

9. "Have a good time."

A4 1. One day/ ^{one day c-five childrens} ^P five children went out to play in the/ ^{P-beautiful} ^{N.T.} beautiful white/ ^{P-snow} snow. 2. They played for a long time and then ^{c-began} ^{then [bi?]} began to make snow/ ^{P-animals} animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the/ ^{next deer} ^{deer} dog/ ^{the childrens} ^{c-laughed.} next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the/ snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. ^{It was pet day} ^{P-fair} It was/ ^{childrens} ^[wa?en] pet/ ^{c-for} ^{party} day at the/ ^{to bring} ^{bring} fair. 2. The children were/ ^{to bring} ^{bring} waiting for the/ ^{P-train} ^{things} ^{P-among [?e?]} ^{N.T.} parade of animals/ ^{to begin.} ^{begin.} 3. They/ ^{P-train} ^{things} ^{P-among [?e?]} ^{N.T.} had/ ^{to bring} ^{bring} trained their/ ^{P-train} ^{things} ^{P-among [?e?]} ^{N.T.} pets to do/ ^{to bring} ^{bring} many/ ^{P-train} ^{things} ^{P-among [?e?]} ^{N.T.} different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy/ ^{P-tall} ^{tall} whose goat made/ ^{P-train} ^{things} ^{P-among [?e?]} ^{N.T.} trouble for him. 5. It/ ^{P-train} ^{things} ^{P-among [?e?]} ^{N.T.} kicked and/ ^{P-train} ^{things} ^{P-among [?e?]} ^{N.T.} tried hard to/ ^{P-train} ^{things} ^{P-among [?e?]} ^{N.T.} break away. 6. When it/ ^{P-train} ^{things} ^{P-among [?e?]} ^{N.T.} heard the/ ^{P-train} ^{things} ^{P-among [?e?]} ^{N.T.} band/ ^{P-train} ^{things} ^{P-among [?e?]} ^{N.T.} it became quiet. 7. During the parade/ ^{P-train} ^{things} ^{P-among [?e?]} ^{N.T.} it danced so well ^{c-it/[wu-na]} ^{c-prize} ^{present} that/ ^{c-it/[wu-na]} ^{c-prize} ^{present} it won a/ ^{c-it/[wu-na]} ^{c-prize} ^{present} prize.

A2;3 ⑤ c-they run
① there
THEY RAN

A5;6 ④ quit
QUIET

STUDY 5111 TEXT Gray TAPE 20; 2; 20-50 ID 038 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.4

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, c-come
[m-m] I c-go can came
[m-m] came

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. c-run
[ræ] c-they
there

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play." she want to play
she [wã] went to play

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where/can/I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father were
with ask
c-with my

said, "Come with me in the car!" 4. We will take your boat with us. 5. Soon the boy [kɔldɔd]
[kɔ:ɪ] he [U-S]
[æp-ə] c-water
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play/here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. [wɔt]

9. "have a good time."

c-children

P with

breakfast

[bʌʔ bʌk]

A4 1. One day five/children went out to play in the/beautiful white snow. 2. They played

③ snow *

② snow [sɒ. ɛntɪ]

for a long time/and/then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals were [ʃɒg-s]

c-soon

[sɪ. sɪ]

c-of

when he

c-saw

was

were

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he/saw the snow dog he said,

c-bow-wow

bark

bark-bark

"Bow-wow."

c-laughed

now he

laugh

not he

6. The children/laughed 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark,"

③ c-pet *

③ pit

① bark

fire

c-were/[waɪt-taɪm]

[waɪt]

③ butter *

③ [portər]

① party

① America

① [k, dɪʔ]

① America

① America

A5 1. It was/pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

c-pets

they

pet

to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to/do many/different tricks. 4. Among them

c-tall

[təʊʔ]

who

tables

[trɪʔ]

was a/tall boy whose goat/made/trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to/break

kick

tie

her

[dɪʔ]

back

away. 6. When it heard the band it/became quiet 7. During the parade it danced so

had

bread

c-became/cream

[biʔ bɪkɪʔ]

duckling/

② [pəʊəd]

itch/[ɪnʔ]

well that it won a prize.

③ part *

② party

① [pɪsɪʔ]

③ plot *

② pollute

① [pəʊʊʔ]

men

[mɛnʔ]

more

③ [dɪʒnəm] *

③ [dɪʒnʔ-bɪn]

③ [dɪʒnʔ]

c-they c-fly planes/

① [fɛʔ] [flaʔ]

① direction

② direct

③ fasting *

fast

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail/

from one city/to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in/land and sea

③ p-accidents

② [aɪ. aɪsɪʔ]

① [aɪ. aɪsɪʔ]

accidents, and drop food/where

③ [dɪʒ]

② [dɪʒ]

① [dɪʒ]

plane

[hɑɪt-dɪʒ]

stuffing

plane

[hɑɪt-dɪʒ]

stuffing

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A4;2 ⑦ snow P-animals
 ⑥ snow mans
 ⑤ snowballs
 ④ [snowh]]
 SNOW ANIMALS

A5;1 ④ it was pet
 ⑧ P
 ⑦ it was/ bit
 ② it was pot
 ③ it was [put-tg]
 ④ pat
 IT WAS PET

A5;2 ④ P-parade
 PARADE

A5;3 ⑥ P-animals
 ③ [eməd]
 ④ [aimudəl]
 ANIMALS

A5;3 ⑤ P-different tucks
 ④ [ɪfəns]
 DIFFERENT TRICKS

A5;4 ⑥ P-among
 ⑤ [əlməʊns]
 ④ [əlmoo]
 AMONG

A5;7 it P-danced
 cit [pi?]
 [sɪdɑ:ns]
 IT DANCED

A5;7 ④ P-prize
 PRIZE

A6;1 ⑥ P-pilots
 ③ [pə'laɪt]
 ④ [pə'lɔɪt]
 PILOTS

A6;1 ⑥ P-jobs
 ③ [dʒɔːp, dʒə'boʊz]
 ⑦ [dʒə'boʊz]
 ⑥ [dʒə'boʊ]
 ⑤ [dʒə]
 ④ [mɑ:tə]
 JOBS

A6;2 ⑥ P-freight
 ⑤ fasting
 ④ fast

A6;3 ⑤ P-dangerous [ru:z]
 ④ [dʌrɪŋz]
 DANGEROUS RESCUES

A6;30 [dʒə'boʊ]
 DROP

A6;4 ⑤ P-strange
 ④ snacker
 STRANGE

A6:4:00-jingles/ (stud)
JUNGLES TO

STUDY 211 TEXT Gray TAPE 2:1:0-10 ID 039 AGE 8 GRADE 003 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.7

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up^{and} 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," ^{this} said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. ^{c-h c-is a} It is my kitten. 8. ^{it was c-to} She wants to play." 9. ^{it was [r]} She wants to play."

A3 1. ^{some} One morning ^{the} a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out ^{c-to} to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time ^{c-then} and then began to make snow animals. 3. ^{c-one of the animals and of the [a?]} One of the animals was a dog. 4. ^{the next dog} Soon the dog next door came out of ^{his} the house. 5. ^{then} When he ^a saw the snow dog/he said, "Bow-wow." 6. ^{laugh} The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the ^{pairs} parade of animals ^{[al-3]moast} to begin. 3. They ^{were trying} had trained their ^{pet} pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy ^{these} whose goat made ^{trick} trouble for him ^{and} 5. It ^{it c-kicked} kicked and ^{chick} tried hard to ^{try} break ^{bark} away. 6. When it heard ^{he} the ^{bang} band it ^{become} became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so ^{well c-that the} well ^{well we} that it won a prize. X

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^{c-they} the ^{places} passengers, freight, and mail ^{flight} miles from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^{something} dangerous ^[risalsaz] rescues in land and sea ^{seas} accidents, and drop food ^{c-food} where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring ^{they bring c-strange} strange ^[fu] animals from ^{distant} dense jungles to our ^{[ar3LS] zoo} zoos. 5. They also serve as ^{almost/save @} ^[policeman] traffic ^[poal-s] police and ^{stop/} speed ^{c-speeding cars} cars on highways. ^[spion] speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A5;7 ④ drawing the c-parade in / [da saudment]
DURING THE PARADE IT DANCED

A;6: End <Tape skips to 257

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 21; 2; 0-16 ID 040 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.5

START

I c-come
can

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,
Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran.

c-they
there

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. A ① see something in the
it is c-my kitty ③ she [wants] to play x
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She [wants] to play."

look I see
see

A3 1. One morning a boy/made/a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

c-can
[K1?]

ask

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will/take your boat/with/us." 5. Soon the boy/
c-place / stops
could [p12?] called, "Please stop 6. I see/where 7. May I play/here?" 8. "Yes," said Father./

have a good tom
9. "have a good/time."
one day c-five
one day p
father

A4 1. One day/five children/went out to play in the/big field/[wut] [s-soo]
[bart] field 2. They played

for a/long time and/then began to make/snow animals 3. One of the animals was/a dog.

4. Soon the dog/next/door/came out of the house. 5. When he saw the/snow dog he said,

park [work]
"Bow-wow." 6. The/children laughed 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

STOP

A 2;8 she went to play.
SHE WANTS TO PLAY

A;4;2 ① so
② saw
③ for
④ saw

STUDY 6111 TEXT Gray TAPE 21, 2 ^(A1-3) ~~60-62~~ ID 041 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
READING LEVEL 2.1 ^{25-40 (A4-A8)} ~~52-59 (A9)~~

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

Starts at A1.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
c-it c-is
boat. 7. ^{It} It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. ^I We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. ^{I have} ^{I have} "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They ^{play} played
for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.
4. Soon the ^{soon the} ^{next} ^{c-door} ^{[d?]?} (dog) next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
"Bow-wow." 6. The children ^{laugh} laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^a pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
was a tall boy whose goat/made trouble for him. 5. ^{he c-kicked} ^{he [kicked]} It kicked and tried hard to break
away. 6. ^{when he} When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade, ^{③ it danced so} ^{① it danced so} it danced so
^{④ well} ^{② well} well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{freights/}freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous/rescues in land and sea/
^{c-and c-drop}accidents, and ^{the [drɒ]}drop food where people or ^{are herds}herds are ^{are hurt}starving. 4. They/bring strange animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve ^{at}as traffic police and spot ^{c-speeding}speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of ^{the/P Europe}Europe was a very poor/^{P-region}region. 2. But China,/^{P-Asia}a large country in eastern/^[æzɪə]Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich/^{for}civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from/^{c-distant}Europe had visited this ^[dɪst]distant region. 4. One was/^{c-its}the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served ^{it}its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The ^[lɑːgər]eager spectators who had cheered the/plucky Warriors/through eight hard/fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was/^{c-previously}^{c-defeated}required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had/^{c-privately}^{c-defended}earlier criticized the ^[ɪmˈpaɪr]empire ^[sevrəl]severally. 4. Now their/^{c-previous}^[sevrəl]faces were/tense with excitement as/the players took ^{P-position}their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by/^[æd-vænsəz]recent ^{c-science}advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating ^[æd]veins of ^[læktɪŋ]oil-producing ^[rɒkts]rocks. 3. Problems/^[prɒdʌkʃənɪŋ]of gusher ^{c-control}control have been ^{c-solved}solved. 4. ^[r]Very effective also are newer/^[megəʒ]methods of ^{refilling/}refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher/^{radio}ratio of/quality fuel oil from a given

volume of crude oil.

STOP

STUDY H11 TEXT Gray TAPE H3,1,0-15 ID 001 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL 6.4

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see ^{some} water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. ^{then} When he saw the snow dog ^{and} he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^{c-pet} ^{a (p)} pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of ^{c-trained} ^{the} animals to begin. 3. They had ^{c-they had} ^{it had} trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advantages in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke ^{as in former} (as) in former days. 2. He ^{P-vigorously} [kan-kínjvasli] ^[vəʃrəsli] spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened ^[lɛntén-tvli] attentively

but in grim and contemptuous ^[kəntemptəs] silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a

moment; ^{and} as often happens in such circumstances ^[krúmənʃn-stænsz] he became confused and was unable to

resume speaking.

A11 1. Many of ^{P-[hæ-pəʃ-ə-siz]} (the) ^[hæʃ] hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers ^[fənoómíəm] were inconsistent and ^[lɪn-kən-sístənz] (in) most cases could not be ^{c-universally} [un] universally applied. In order to develop accurate principles very capable ^{c-mathematicians} [fízlk-sísts] [m] physicists, ^[stætɪk-sɪstənz] mathematicians, and ^[stætɪk-sɪstənz] statisticians had to ^{c-over} [oʊ] cooperate wholeheartedly ^[vəʃrəfəl] over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and ^[ə-s-simp-ʃənz] assumptions.

A12 1. In ^{in a [sɪlɪərəl]} (a) concluding lecture on ^{contrast} sideral spaces, the astronomer ^[lɪnɛf-fɪntéstəmə] contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from ^{the [əpɒdʒi]} (the) earth at ^{the [pérəgrɪ]} apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at ^[áf-fəleɪ-lən] aphelion and ^[pəri-lən] (at) perihelion.

2. The students ^[ɪntər-geɪʃəd] interrogated him, evidencing ^[ɪn-ʃənsɪ] precociousness ^[p, prɛ] and lucidity ^[lúkɪd-dɪ] in expression.

STOP

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE 43, 1, 20-40 ID 002 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL 6.8

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,
come c-and
Mother. 6. Come and ^[hʌʔ] play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
c-I
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
it
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" ^{c-he} ^[ʃ] he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children ^[wend] went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
snow c-animals
for a long time and then began to make snow ^[æ] animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.
dog c-next
4. Soon the dog ^[n] next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
c-they c-trained
to begin. 3. They had ^[diʔ] ^[traʔ] trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
c-was
was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It ^{c-hard} ^[har] kicked and tried ^[haʔ] hard to break
away. 6. When it heard the band it ^{began} became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced ^{so} ^{so}
well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

and ^{c-one} ^[3a?] from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

accidents, and drop food ^{c-where} ^[3a?] where people ^{c-or} ^{are} herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

animals from dense jungles ^[A?] to our ^{c-zoos} ^{zoo} zoos. 5. They also serve ^{c-as} ^[A?] as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large

country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a

few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. ^{c-visited} ^[va?] ^{① [di,de?]} ^{② [dɜ:nt]} ^{③ [di]*} One was the famous Marco Polo. ^{one c-was} ^{one [n]} ^{most}

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler ^{③ and served} ^{c-its} ^{④ and} ^{⑤ [3a?]}

for many years.

A8 1. The eager ^{c-spectators} ^[spek,s] spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight ^{hundred} hard-fought

^[indʒən] ^{innings} were silent. 2. Only a ^{only} ^{c-run} ^[r] run was ^{c-required} ^[i?] required to defeat the much feared Champions,

who had ^{c-previously} ^[prɪv] previously defeated all opponents. 3. The ^{c-spectators} ^[n] spectators had earlier ^{c-criticized} ^[sɪfɪ?] criticized

the umpire ^[sevrəli] severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took

their positions.

A9 1. The oil ^[lɒndəstri] ^{c-been} ^{had} ^[big,b] industry has been greatly increased by recent ^{c-advances} ^[ɛ] advances in science.

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock ^[vɪnz] 3. ^{problems} ^{problems} ^{problems} Problems

of gusher control have been ^{② solved} ^{③ c-very} ^{④ [ve?]} solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

crude oil which have ^{c-resulted} ^[rɪzɪld] resulted in a higher ^{p-ratio} ^[rɪʃiə, rɪdi] ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

resume speaking.

P-[haupáiz]
[hauja-paθ]

All 1. Many of the/hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers

[ínkənstænt]
[in-xán, æʔ]

were inconsistent and in most cases would not be universally applied. 2. In order to develop

[prinsəfi]
[prinsə]

e-accurate accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to

[ar, ɛr, kər, a, x]

② [kámpareɪt] ④ [wɪlɔːr] ② [várfi] ④ [nə, nə, nəm] ② [bæʃ]

① [kən-p, kən, kəʔ] ③ [wɔʔ] ① [vɛʔ] ③ [n, n, n, n]

cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and

P-assumptions
[æ, s-səʔ]
assumptions.

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.

2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

STOP

A7;3 ⑤ c-distant
④ [Edistant]
DISTANT

A10; 2 ⑤ c - persuasively
 ④ p - [pjar]
 PERSUASIVELY

A12; 1

and c-at [paragi]
[pádzi] and a [pargar]
[ə-pádzi] [pjar]

APOGEE AND AT PERIGEE

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H3:1,40-55 ID 003 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL 4.1

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, <sup>c-come here
go here</sup>

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, <sup>c-run
[r]</sup> "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my <sup>c-kitten
[kit]</sup> kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will <sup>we will c-take
be</sup> take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I <sup>I c-see
[s]</sup> see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the <sup>c-dog
[d]</sup> dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
to begin. 3. They had trained ^{all} their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

was <sup>c-a
[a]</sup> a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

away. 6. When it heard the band it <sup>c-became [k]
[bikem] [k]</sup> became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots ^{c-many} ^[me?] have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one ^{city to} city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from ^[denz] dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as ^{c-as c-traffic} ^{a [træ?]} traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large ^{c-eastern} ^[i] country in eastern Asia, had ^{c-many} ^[me?] many of the comforts of a ^[sen] ^[suvalé] rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^{c-visited} ^{visit} visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages ^{which} that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the ^[plígi] ^[pl] plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had ^{c-previously} ^[prip] previously defeated all ^[npɔn, pónants] ^[ʌ] opponents. 3. The spectators had ^{early} ^[s,krít] earlier criticized the umpire ^[æ, sévərli] severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry ^{c-has} ^[hæ?] has been greatly increased by ^[rusif] ^[v] recent advances in science. ^[dʒiálasti, dʒists] ^[dʒiá] Geologists have discovered new ways of locating ^{c-veins} ^[l, loʊvél, ʌ] veins of oil-producing ^{c-rock} ^[prádæktɪŋ] rocks. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. ^{c-very} ^{various} Very effective also are newer methods of refining ^{crud} ^{crude} crude oil which have resulted in ^[rɪz-zítəð] ^{radio} a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given ^{c-fuel} ^[f, fi] fuel.

^[væljəm] volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In ^{respond} response to the ^[im-pls] impulse of habit Joseph ^{his} rose and spoke as in ^{former} days. 2. He spoke ^[vig-gar] vigorously, ^[kun] continuously, and ^[pru, pri:z] persuasively while the others ^[æt] listened attentively but in ^a ^[grim] grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally ^{exhaust} exhausted, Joseph ^[heustad] hesitated for ^a moment; as ^{c-often} often happens in such ^[hi?] circumstances he became ^[s-s-ar-r-r] confused and was unable to ^[ris] resume speaking.

All 1. Many of the ^[hæ?] hypotheses about physical ^[fɔrm-leit] phenomena ^[fɔrm-jə] formulated by early ^[fɪz] philosophers were ^[in] inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop ^[ækərd] accurate principles very capable ^[fə, tɪ, fɪz] physicists, ^[mæθəmæ-tɪkən] mathematicians, and ^[stetʃən, stæ] statisticians had to ^[kɒpəreɪt] ^[hɔ', ho:ɪ] cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to ^{variant} verify ^[nʌ-res] numerous basic facts and ^[æʃ] assumptions.

STOP

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H3:2:0-25 ID 004 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL 3.4

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. ^I We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. ^{can} I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children ^{ran} went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the ^{animal} animals was a dog. 4. Soon the ^{dog c-next} ^[ne?] dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ^a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. / 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. ^[3e-am] 5. ^{he} It kicked and tried hard to break away. ^{c-quiet} 6. When it heard the band it became ^{quite} quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{c-airplane} ^[erpein] ^{P-freight} freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^[deindzar-ars] dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. ^{c-or} ^[3p] 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars ^{the highway} on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor ^{hundreds c-of} ^[N] region. ^{religion} 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich ^{c-civilized c-nation} ^{civilization [n]} civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^{c-distant [ri]} ^{visit} ^[distant] visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky ^{c-warriors} ^[w3ru] Warriors through ^{the eight hard} ^{the eight hard - fought} eight hard-fought ^{c-innings} ^{P-[u]} innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. ^{appointments} 3. The ^{spectator} spectators had ^{P-earlier / P-criticized} earlier criticized the ^{P-severely} ^{empire severely} umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took

their positions.

c-industry
[un]
[un-dra-si]

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

[dʒi-ol-á-dʒi-dʒi-ks]

[dʒi-ol-á-dʒi]

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating/veins of oil[ⓐ] producing rock. 3. Problems

c-problems
[plɔ]

of gusher control have^{had} been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

crude oil which have resulted in a higher^{radio} ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse^[un-páls] of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He

c-persuasively
p-persuasive
[par-r, s]

spoke/vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively

c-but the
by

[kántént-sua]
[kántént-sua]

[eks-kastá]

[eks-kast]

but in grim and contemptuous silence[ⓐ] 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph[ⓐ] hesitated for a

[hesi-ta-sən]

c-moment

[mo-mənt]

moment; as often happens in such^{p-circumstances} circumstances he became confused and was unable to

c-resume

[ri-zú]

resume speaking.

A11 1. Many of the^{p-hypotheses} hypotheses about physical^{p-[fanámanam]} phenomena formulated by early philosophers^[formá-le-sad]

[un-kán-si-nt]

[un-kán-si-nt]

universally c-applied

[ap]

were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. 2. In order to develop/

[ag-á-ká-rekt]

[fiz-i-ks]

[ma-tha-ma-ti-sən]

ⓐ [stá-tis-ti-sən]

[aká-rat]

physicists

ⓐ [stá-tis-ti-sən]

accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to

ⓐ to [vá-rá?]

ⓐ to [vá-rá?]

c-wholeheartedly

[kú-pá-rekt]

wholeheartedly

cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and/

[asú-m-sən]
assumptions.

A12 1. In a^[kan-ká-le-sən] concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer^[sá-lá-rá] contrasted the infinitesimal^[astrá-manar] the[ⓐ] the [un-fín-ín-tes-mal]

ⓐ

ⓐ [kan-stré-k]

ⓐ [kan-tré-k]

ⓐ [un-fín-ín-tes-mal]

difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the

distant

[ap-rá-dʒi]

[par-r-á-dʒi]

great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun^{c-of} at aphelion^[á-pi-lé-nas] and at perihelion.

distant

[f]

and

[á-pi-lé-nas]

and at [in-par-a-hi-lu-nar]

the studies [inter-rá-gret]

[s]

2. The students interrogated him/ evidencing^{p-evidencing} precociousness and lucidity in expression.

[pre-sar-s-s-nas]

[lú-kid, di, di]

[lú-k]

STOP

A11;2 ④ P-statisticians
⑤ [stæt] [stæt] [stæt]
⑥ [stæt] [stæt] [stæt]
STATISTICIANS

A11;2 ④ to [vérufi]
TO VERIFY

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H3;2;36-50 ID 005 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White
READING LEVEL 5.4

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said ^{his} Father.
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the ^{a [bjúsf-fəl]} beautiful white snow. 2. They played
for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.
4. Soon the ^{dog next} dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so
well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail
from one city to ^{another's} another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and ^{c-sea} city sea
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange
^{animal} animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

- A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of @ rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^{visit} ^{the} visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in ^{China's} China and served its great ruler for many years.

- A8 1. The ^[gaspéktarz] eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought/innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had ^[prívicsli] previously defeated all ^{appointments} opponents. 3. The ^{specters} spectators had earlier criticized the ^{[límpakar] [sárv-li]} umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

- A9 1. The ^[lúdas-ti] oil industry has been greatly increased by recent ^[advén-tsz] advances in science. 2. ^[kalas-sz] Geologists have discovered new ways of locating ^[vinz] veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very ^[lúféktiv] effective also are newer methods of refining ^{a c-higher [réctio]} crude oil which have resulted in ^[cho] @ higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

- A10 1. In response to the ^[límplas] impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He ^[várasli] spoke vigorously, ^{consciously} continuously, and ^[pi-viasli] persuasively while the others listened ^[atén-tvli] attentively but in grim and ^[kam-támmis] contemptuous silence. 3. Finally ^{exhaust} exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a

[karsəm-tər]
moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to
resume speaking.

- A11 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical/phenomena formulated by early philosophers
[hup-mə-tis] [fɪn-mə] [fɔr-mju-leɪtəd] [fɪzɪk-lər, fɔr, fɔrɪz]
were inconsistent (and) in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop
[ɪn-konsəntən] [and] [ɪn-vɛləp]
accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians (had) to
[kə-pə-bəl] [fɪzɪ-kənɪz] [mæθmə-tɪkənɪz] [stet-sɪkən]
[kɛləpətəl]
cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and
[həʊl-hɑrtli] [vɛrɪfaɪ]
[həp-tənɪz]
assumptions.

- A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal
[saɪdrəl] [æstrənəmər] [kɒn-ˈtreɪstəd] [ɪnfən-tes-ɪməl]
difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee (and) at perigee with the
[ˈæ-pɒdʒ] [and] [pə-rɪ-dʒ]
great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.
[æf-fɛlɪən] [pə-rɪ-lɪən]
2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.
[ɪn-kə-reɪtʃəd] [ɪn-vɛɪʃən] [pə-rɪ-sənəs] [lʌk-sɪ-ti]

STOP

- A13 1. During a hiatus in the desultory firing, the apt lieutenant clambered wearily over
the detritus piled against the redoubts. 2. Beneath a canopy of empyrean blue lay the
quiet, bucolic landscape, its pristine beauty now defiled by myriad diminutive
promontories thrown up by the mortar shells, but radiating momentarily an inexplicable
if spurious calm and peace.

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE W3, 2, 50-65 ID 006 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL 6.8

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he ^{c-asked} asked. 3. Father ^[A?] said, "Come with me in the ^{c-in} car! 4. We will take your ^{c-your} boat ^{c-boat} with us." 5. ^{c-soon} Soon the boy ^{[ar] [bo?]} said called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time ^{they begin} and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. ^{them} 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it ^[dans] danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea ^{accident} accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on ^{the} highways.

A7 1. ^{hundred} Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor ^[ri:ən] region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. ^{③ only a} ^{① only a} Only a ^{④ few people c-from} ^{⑤ few of} few people from Europe had visited this distant ^{c-region} region. 4. ^{one was} One ^{of} was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors ^[fju:ədə] through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the ^{players} players took their positions.

A9 1. ^{NT} ~~The~~ oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in ^{the} science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. ^{c-problems} ^[bis] Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are ^{c-newer} ^[na?] newer methods of ^[ri:faɪnɪŋ] refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ^[reɪtʃiə] ^[r] ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of ^ahabit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuously, (and) persuasively while the others listened attentively

but in grin and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to

resume speaking.

A11 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers were inconsistent and in most cases could (not) be universally applied. In order to develop accurate principles very capable/physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of (time) to verify numerous basic facts and assumptions.

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on ^asidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion. 2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

STOP

All; 1 ① P-hypotheses

HYPOTHESES

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H-4; 5-10 ID 007 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL 2.0

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1 A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. ^{c-we}
^{you} We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. ^{the playing} They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the ^{snow dog} snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that ^{now c-we}
^{he} can bark." ^{come back}
^[k]

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were ^[waɪtɪŋ] waiting for the parade of ^{the} animals. 3. ^[tʃɪnɪʃ] They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^[tʃaɪ] Among them was a tall boy whose ^{got the} goat made trouble for him. 5. It ^{crack} kicked and ^[tʌr] tried hard to ^{head} break away. 6. When it heard the band it ^[bæm] became quiet. 7. During the parade ^[b] it danced so ^{was} while ^[wɜː] that it ^{- puzzle} won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane ^[paɪləts] pilots have many ^{men} important jobs. 2. They fly ^{that} passengers, freight, and mail ^[pre] from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and ^[draɪv-ɪz] sea ^[dre] accidents, and drop food where people or herds are hurt and safe. 4. They ^{the beginning to} bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also ^{there} serve as traffic police and ^{save the train} spot ^{stopping} speeding cars on highways.

STOP

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H;4;20-35 ID 008 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL 2.1

START

I c- come down
go down

A1 1. Look, ^{at} Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my ^{kitchen} kitten. 8. ^{see} She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. ^{were} "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. ^I We will take ^{c-your} your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play ^{c-here} here?" 8. "Yes," said ^{the} Father.

9. ^{he had} have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to ^{the} play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They ^{c-they c-played} played ^{the [play?]}

for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the (dog) next door came ^{horse} out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children ^{laugh} laughed. 7. "Now we ^{c-have} have ^{he [hæ?]} a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^a ^{after} pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of ^{the} animals

to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^{along} Among them

was a tall boy whose ^{who/} goat made trouble for him. 5. ^[lts] It kicked and tried hard to break

away. 6. When it heard the band it ^[bikē] became quiet. 7. During the parade it ^{dance} danced so

well that it won a prize.

A6 1. * Airplane pilots have many ^{c-important} important jobs. 2. They ^{flew} fly passengers, ^{flight} freight, and mail from ^{the to} one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^{P-dangerous records} dangerous rescues in land ^{c-and} and sea ^[drag-hors] accidents, and drop food where people ^{P-herds and} or herds are ^{hand} starving. 4. They bring strange ^{P-accidents} animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as ^[ak] traffic police and spot ^{deadness} speeding cars ^[din] on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of ^[iroap] Europe was a very poor ^{c-region} region. 2. But China, a large ^{the [ipor]} country in ^{c-eastern [æzə]} eastern Asia, had many of the ^{is [istɪʃ]} comforts ^[kamforts] of a rich ^[səʊlfa] civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^[iroap] visited ^{visit} this ^{P-distance regular} distant region. 4. One ^[dis] of the famous ^{of} Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served ^{it} its great ^[rɪglər] ruler ^{from} for many years.

STOP

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

A6;1 airplane c-pilots have c-many
 airplane p have [m]
 pilots

AIRPLANE PILOTS HAVE MANY
 (As the child was pronouncing "have[m]" the
 teacher simultaneously prompted the word
 'pilots')

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H4:1-40-50 ID 009 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL 30

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,
 Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
 boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. ^{c-she} ^[Su] She wants to play."

A3 1. One ^[morning] morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
 said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
 called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play ^{there} here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
 for a long time and then became to then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.
 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
 "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It ^{it c-was a pet} ^[was] was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

to begin. 3. They had trained their ^[dars] pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It ^{he c-kicked} kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. ^{when he} When ^{he} it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it ^{he} danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane ^{bullets} pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail ^{c-from} from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^{③ dangers} dangerous ^{④ P. rescues} rescues in land and sea ^{⑤ [ring, ruz]} accidents, and drop food where people ^{are} or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from ^{distance} dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of ^{P-Europe} Europe was a very poor region. 2. ^{[art]op} But ^[arg] China, a large ^{c-a} country in eastern Asia, ^{is/} had many of the ^[kuzalazd] comforts of a rich ^[n] civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^{was visit} visited this distant region. 4. One ^{one c-was} was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler ^{c-for} for many years. ^[a]

STOP

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H4:1, 50-60 ID Q10 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White
H4:2, 0-10

READING LEVEL 2.4

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I ^{I come} come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run ^{write} with me to the boat." 3. They ran ^{c-and} and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. ^[kɪt-tən] 8. She wants to play." <sup>c-she c-wants
the want</sup>

can I

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. <sup>c-snow
[s]</sup> 2. They play ^{play} for a long time and then <sup>c-began
[bɪɡən]</sup> began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, <sup>c-bow-wow
[bəʊ]</sup> "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was a pet day at the fair. <sup>c-the
a</sup> 2. The children were waiting for the ^{pair} parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. <sup>to c-do
do</sup> 4. Among them ^{along} was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It ^{clicked} kicked and ^{tricked} tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. ^{hard} 7. During the <sup>c-parade
[p]</sup> parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail <sup>③ c-fly [praɪsən-n-ndʒəz] ④ P-freight then and mail
① [flaɪ] ② freight</sup> from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea ^[daɪndʒər-rɪs] accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. <sup>c-food
[f, fuː]</sup> 4. They bring strange animals ^[den-n-n-s] from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot <sup>heads
here
[steɪvɪŋ]
P-serve
they c-also [s]
to</sup>

^{c-cars}
[spen-dug] cares
speeding cars on highways.

- A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

STOP

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE 4, 2, 10-25 ID 011 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White
READING LEVEL 2.3

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

- A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."
- A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "I have a good time."
- A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."
- A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^{along} Among them ^{those} was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and ^{tried} tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the ^{bang} band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{free flight} freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous ^{P-rescues} rescues in land and sea ^[ri:] aircrafts, and drop food where people or ^{from} herds ^{c-are saving} are starving. 4. They ^{are bringing the} bring strange ^{P-dense} animals from dense ^[di:] jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of ^{Egypt} Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China ^{was} a large country in eastern Asia, ^{how} had many of the comforts of a rich ^[kam-fa:ks] civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from ^{c-Europe have} Europe had visited this ^{P-distant} distant region. 4. One was the famous ^{P-Marco} Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the ^{lead} languages ^[li:] that were spoken in China and ^{P-served} served its great ruler for many years.

STOP

STUDY WIL TEXT Gray TAPE H4:2,30-40 ID 012 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL 2.0

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. ^{I c-go c-up} I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ^{c-ran} ran and ^{they} ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. ^{look} "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the ^{look} boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. ^{c-to} She ^{waits for} wants to play."

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 4;1:30-35 ID 001 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.7

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, ^{looks} look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{wanted} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. ^{he c-asked} "Where/can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and ^{*}then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the/dog/next door/^{came out c-of the} came out ^{to the} of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog/he said,/[bu-wu] "Bow-wow." 6. The children ^{laugh} laughed. 7. "Now we ^{you/} have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet/day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade/of animals to ^{bring} begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to/do many different tricks. 4. ^{Almost} Among them ^{turned head} was a ^{goats} tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It ^{He} kicked and tried hard to/break/away. 6. ^{Then} When it/^[hird] heard the/band it ^{become} became quiet. 7. ^[draglin] During the parade it danced so well that it/won/a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^[padz-dzorz] passengers, ^[smel] freight, and mail ^{for} from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^{drugs} dangerous rescues in land and sea ^{remember [an]} The accidents, and drop food where people or ^{were/had} herds are starving. 4. They bring ^{artists} strange ^{started [s-s2]} animals from dense ^{desert [dzin]} jungles to our ^{zoo} zoos. 5. They also serve as ^{save /} traffic police and spot ^{Truth} speeding cars on ^{highway} highways.

STOP

A4;2 then they beginning to c-make
 c-then they beginning to ^{take} ^[tep]
 the
 THEN BEGAN TO MAKE

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 6, 2: 15-35 ID 002 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 2.6

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I ^{go} come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. ^{This kitty} It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ^{a C-boy} ^{boat} a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take ^{Take C-your} ^{you} your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day/five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then ^{they begin} ^{animal} began to make snow animals. 3. One of the ^{animal} animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^[Amor] Among them was a tall boy ^{c-whose} ^{who} whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well/that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{fright}freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes ^{sometime} they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people ^{are} ^{herds} ^[hɜ:] are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense ^{P-dense} ^{C-jungles} jungles to our ^{zoo} zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on ^{highway} highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor ^{P-region} ^[reɪən] region. 2. But China, a large ^{C-country} ^[kʌnt] country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich ^{P-civilized nations} ^[sɪvəlɪz] civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^{visit} ^[dɪsənt] ^{P-region} visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous ^[fəmələs] ^[pʊlə] Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the ^{language} ^[læŋ] languages that were spoken in China and ^{serve} served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The ^[sɪŋgə] ^{spectators} eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought ^{wars} ^{C-champions} ^[fəɪt] ^[tʃæmp] innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat ^[rʊkwəɪd] the much ^[fəɪd] ^[fəɪd] feared Champions, who had ^{P-previously} ^[spektə] previously defeated all ^{appointments} ^[spek] opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier ^{P-empire} ^{P-severely} ^{empire} ^[sɪvəli] criticized the ^{P-positions} ^{P-potion} ^{positions} ^[pəʊz] umpire severely. 4. Now ^{P-positions} ^{P-potion} their faces were tense with ^{P-excitement} ^[eksɪt] excitement as the players took their positions.

STOP

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 3:1:30-45 ID 003 AGE GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.2

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me/to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

c-airplane [ppl/cats] had
 [ei] They c-fly [p] [fri, fri, fri, fri, fri]
 A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail/
 from one city to another. 3. Sometimes*they make dangerous rescues in land/and sea/
 [Abkeidzants] c-and drop one drop hands and brought/[strengk]
 accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange
 animals from dense jungles/ to our zoos. 5. They/also serve as traffic police and spot
 e-speeding [s.sp] speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A6;3

they c-make deliveries c-rescues
 might [da] but
 THEY MAKE DANGEROUS RESCUES

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 7, 115-30 ID 004 AGE GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY

READING LEVEL Gray 2.3

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,
Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 3. She ^{want} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where/can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take ^{c-your} ^[c] your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five ^[children] children went out to play in/the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
for a long time and then began to make snow ^[animals] animals. 3. One of the ^[animals] animals was a dog.
4. Soon the/dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he/saw the snow ^{c-dog} ^[dog] dog he said,
"Bow-wow." 6. The ^[children] children laughed. 7. "Now we have ^{c-we} ^[he] a dog that ^{can't} can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The ^[children] children were waiting for the/parade of ^[animals] animals
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It ^[kicked] ^{trick} kicked and tried hard to break
away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so
well that it won a prize.

- A6 1. Airplane/<sup>[pi-ŋts]
[pɪr]</sup> pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/^{[peɪ, pʌndʒənts]/[raɪt]} passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. ^{sometime} Sometimes they make dangerous ^{[dʒəŋɡəz]/[rɪskɪz]} rescues in land and sea ^[ak-tʃʌtɪz] accidents, and drop food where people or ^{herd} herds are ^{c-starving} starving. 4. They bring strange ^[ʌmənɪz] animals from dense ^{jungle} jungles to our ^{zoo} zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police/and spot ^{spending} speeding cars on ^{highway} highways.
- A7 1. Hundreds of years ^[ɛəp] ago, most of Europe was a very poor/^[rɪʒən] region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, ^{is} ^[ɪnstɪd] ^[dʌlɪz] had many of the ^[kʌmfɔrts] comforts of a rich/^[tʃɪvəlaɪz] civilized nation. 3. Only a ^[ɪmjɔrɪz] ^[ɪmpeɪz] few people from Europe had visited this ^[dɪs-stʌnt] ^[rɪʒən] distant region. 4. One/^[mərʃ] ^[pɒs] was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the ^{language} languages that were spoken in China and/^[s-sɜvəd] served its great ruler ^{c-for} ^[fɔz] for many years.

STOP

STUDY MSC TEXT RMI TAPE 3;2;0-10 GRADE 03 ID 006 AGE _____ SEX M ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL Gray 1.6 READABILITY _____

A Day At Home

START

1. 1. One day Bob ^{he had c-to a} Watson was sick. 2. He had to stay home from school. 3. He ^{stated} stayed in bed all day. 4. And he looked out the window to see what was happening ^[lɔktɪd] in the street.
2. 1. He saw Mrs. Miller go to the store. 2. He saw Mr. ^{brink /} Burke bring the mail. 3. He saw Mr. ^[gɒdmən] Goodman bring the milk.
3. 1. Then he saw ^{c-something [s]} something bad. 2. He saw ^{c-smoke smoking} dark smoke coming out of the window of Mrs. ^{Mr. /} Miller's house. 3. Bob ^{in the} knew that no one was in the house to see the smoke.
4. 1. Bob ^[kɔld] called to his mother, 2. And he showed ^{she [ʃəʊdɪd]} her the smoke. 3. Then Bob ^[lɔktɪd] looked out the window. 4. He kept looking at the smoke coming out of Mrs. ^{Mr. /} Miller's house.
5. 1. In ^[fɪə] a few minutes ^[f] a fire truck came down the street. 2. Firemen ^[dʒʌmptɪd] jumped down and pulled ^{the [haʊs]} hoses out of the truck. 3. And they ^[s] sprayed water on Mrs. ^{Mr. /} Miller's house.
6. 1. When there was no more smoke the firemen stopped spraying the water. 2. They put the hoses ^{then} on the fire truck. 3. And the fire truck went away.
7. 1. Bob ^[lɔktɪd] looked out ^{of} the window. 2. He saw Mrs. Miller ^{Mr. /} come home from the store. 3. He saw his mother ^[stændɪd] talk to Mrs. Miller. 4. Bob was ^{studied [s]} glad that he stayed home from school. 4. Mrs. ^{Mr. /} Miller was ^[stændɪd] glad that Bob stayed home from school.

STOP

STUDY Misc TEXT Gray TAPE 32, 25-40 ID 006 AGE GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.6

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, /^p"Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They/ran and ran.

c-this c-fun they/
they funny
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{wanted}wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy ^{had}made/ a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
his boat [æksɪd]/
the [æx]
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
[kɒdɪd]
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the/^pbeautiful white snow. 2. They played
[pleɪdɪd]
c-snow animal
for a long time and then began to make/^[sɪ]snow animals. 3. One^{day} of the animals was a dog^{animal}

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

^p
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

STOP

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so
well that it won a prize.

READING LEVEL Gray 7.0

START

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

accidents, and drop food where people ^{c-or are} or herds ^{c-may [ser]} are starving. 4. They bring strange

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was @ very poor ^{P-region [rian]} region. 2. But China, a large ^{c-civilized [s, s, s, s, s]} country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich ^[s, s, s, s, s] civilized nation. 3. Only a

few people from Europe had visited this distant ^{c-region [ri]} region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its ^{c-rs [r]} great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager ^[s, s, s, s, s] spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought

^{inning}innings were silent. 2. Only a run ^{c-required require}was required to defeat the much feared Champions,

who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized

the ^{empire severely}umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense ^{c-with exciting were}with excitement as the players took

their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry ^{had}has been greatly increased by ^{c-recent [remanent]}recent advances in science.

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing ^{c-producing port}rock. 3. ^{problem}Problems

of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

crude oil which have resulted in a higher ^{P-ratio [remanent] [remanent]}ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

volume of crude oil. STOP

READING LEVEL

START

A5 1. It was ^apet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the/parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among ^{the}them was ^a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. ^{he}It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When ^{he}it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that ^{he}it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail/
[fat] from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea/
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange
animals from dense jungles ^{for} to our zoos. 5. They also serve ^{as} traffic police and ^{spot}
speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor ^[ridzent] region. 2. But China, a ^{c-a c-large} ^{as [lar]} large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich ^[rifard] ^{national} civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler ^{he} for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought
innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,
who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators who had earlier criticized

innings were silent. 2. Only ^[uk-kwaid] a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had ^[kri-tuzd] earlier ^[kri-tuzd] criticized ^[kri-tuzd] the ^[ap-mpur] umpire ^[kri-tuzd] severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil ^{NT} ^[un-das] ~~industry~~ has been greatly increased by recent ^{advantages} advances in science. 2. ^[gaula-ozigaz] Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective ^{[o]-xaw} also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have ^{c-resulted} ^{NT} ~~resulted~~ in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from ^{radio} a given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the ^[em-pals] impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He ^[v-valdzprastii] ^[kontint-ni] spoke vigorously, continuously, and ^{previously} persuasively while the others listened ^[uten-n-tuuli] attentively but in grim and ^[kan-repetas] contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment; as often happens in such circumstances ^[kruxm stansas] that he became confused and was unable to ^{NT} ~~resume~~ speaking.

A11 1. Many of the ^[ha:ps-θus] hypotheses about physical ^[un-námena] phenomena formulated by early ^[fals-safaz] philosophers ^{and in} were inconsistent ^[inkonent] ^{and} in most cases could ^{should} not be ^[ju-niversal] universally ^{c-applied} applied. In order to develop ^[axjort] accurate principles very capable ^[fuziklots] physicists, ^[maθ-ma-ti-anz] mathematicians, and ^{NT} ^[stis-tun] statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time ^{very} ^{numbers} ^{fact} to verify numerous basic facts and ^[a-asnm-pitin] assumptions.

STOP

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 161-30-45 ID 010 AGE GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 2.8

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

START

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was/pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. ^{and} They had trained their pets to do many different tricks./ 4. Among them was a tall boy whose ^{c-goat} goat made trouble for him. 5. It ^{c-and} kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band ^[bixieum] it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/ ^{dragon racing the} dangerous rescues in land and sea ^{② c-herds and} accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving ^{④ her ⑤ c-starving} 4. ^{and} They bring/ ^{P-strange} strange animals from dense jungles ^{c-dense for [def]} ^{to our} our zoos. 5. They also serve ^{as} traffic police and spot speeding cars ^{the} on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/ Europe was a very poor/ ^[crucisep] region. 2. But China, ^{and} a large country in/ ^[istar] eastern Asia, ^{Alaska/} had many of the comforts of a rich ^{commerce/ [net-bis]} civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the ^{largest} languages that were spoken in China and ^{was} served/ its great ruler ^{rigor [ruler] [ru]} for many years.

STOP

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

READING LEVEL

Al 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,
Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

START

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come*with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. ^{I see} ^{he} ^{I said} water 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the ^{in the e-beautiful} beautiful white snow. 2. They played
 ① [beʔ]*
 ② [be:ŋ-ŋ]
 ③ [beʔ]
 for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.
 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
 when now we have
 e-we have
 "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now ^{when} we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were*waiting for the parade of animals
 ② ③ they ④ [æm]*
 ③ [æm-m-g]
 ① they ① [æm-m-g]
 to begin 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
 ③ to c-break
 was a tall boy*whose goat made trouble for him. 5. *It kicked and tried hard to break ① back

(6) away it c-became the party
 (7) away [bz:kɪŋ] [pa:tɪ]
 away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so
 (8) we'll (9) c-that
 (10) we (11) sat
 (12) we'll (13) [sɛ?'z] wanted
 well that it won a prize.

STOP

A3;3 with me c-in
[wa?]
I
WITH ME IN

A4;2 ② P-began
③ [beggan]
④ [bæ, bæ, n-g-n]
BEGAN

A5;2 were wanting for the park
[wa?]
wanting for the park
wanting [fɜ?]
[wa?]
WERE WAITING FOR THE PARADE

A5;4 ③ P-among
④ P-along
AMONG

A5;4 got mad trouble c-for c-him from [h]
c-trouble
NT
got mad [traə, tə, traə]
[m]
was got [me?]
WHOSE GOAT MADE TROUBLE FOR HIM

A5;5 it kicked 2
P
c-kicked
it cot
kid
kicked
IT KICKED AND

STUDY MSC TEXT RMI TAPE 4;2, 0-15 GRADE 03 ID 011 AGE SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL READABILITY

A Day At Home

- START wasn't [waz-sh] c-sick sitting from c-school for [sɜ]
1. One day Bob Watson was sick. 2. He had to stay home from school. 3. He stayed in bed all day. 4. And he looked out the window to see what was happening in the street.
 1. He saw Mrs. Miller go to the store. 2. He saw Mr. Burke bring the mail. 3. He saw Mr. Goodman bring the milk. c-milk [me?]
 1. Then he saw something bad. 2. He saw dark smoke coming out of the window of Mrs. Miller's house. 3. Bob knew that no one was in the house to see the smoke. ② now ① E-think NT ① [nə?]
① there ① [hæ]
 1. Bob called to his mother, 2. And he showed her the smoke. 3. Then Bob looked out the window. 4. He kept looking at the smoke coming out of Mrs. Miller's house. Mr.
 1. In a few minutes a fire truck came down the street. 2. Firemen jumped down and pulled hoses. c-firemen fireman

off the truck^Ø 3. And they sprayed water on Mrs. Miller's house.

6. 1. When there was no more smoke the firemen stopped spraying the water^{at} 2. They put the hoses^Ø house^Ø
③ on the fire truck
③ on the fire truck
③ out on the fire truck. 3. And the fire truck went away.

7. 1. Bob looked out the window. 2. He saw Mrs. Miller come home from the store. 3. He saw his
mother talk^{Mr.} to Mrs. Miller. 4. Bob was^{Bobby} glad that he stayed home from school. 4. Mrs. Miller^{c-Miller}
was glad that Bob^{Bobby} stayed home from school.

STOP

4;2 c-the smoke^Ø c-then 5;1 in the minute
shouted here this there [3e'] the [faw]
SHOWED HER THE SMOKE^Ø THEN IN A FEW MINUTES

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 7, 1, 30-50 ID 012 AGE GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 2.6

START

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
[bow-wow]
[bow-wow]
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at (the) fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the ^{ban} band it ^{same} became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{frighten} freight, ^{freight} (and) mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous ^[riskus] rescues in land ^{or} and sea/ ^[eksindan] accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as ^{c-traffic} traffic ^{NT} police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was ^[a-hoop] a very poor ^{wagon} region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of ^[swil-lau] a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^{visit} visited this distant ^{wagon} region. 4. One was the famous ^{c-Marco} Marco ^{Mark} Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The ^[elagar] eager ^[spektakolas] spectators who had cheered the plucky ^[wowerz] Warriors through eight hard-fought ^{c-innings} ^[c-in-n-n] innings were silent. 2. Only ^[rikwird] a run was required to defeat the much ^{fear} feared Champions, who had ^[proovn-sali] previously defeated all ^{coopants]} opponents. 3. The ^[spektatorz] spectators had ^[erlar] earlier ^[kra-ti-sizoo] criticized than ^[empair] ^[sevarli] the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with ^{was} excitement ^[ekstentament] as the players took ^[pastindz] their positions.

STOP

READING LEVEL

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. *They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break way away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

an airplane [aɪ-ˈplæn] c-pilots [ˈpɪ-lɒts] passes [ˈpɑːsɪz] freight [ˈfreɪt]
 [ˈɑː-ˈpɪ-lɒts] [ˈpɑːsɪz-ˈlɒts] [ˈfreɪt-ˈlɒts]
 A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail
 through one [ˈwʌn] to [ˈtuː] another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea
 from one city to another. 4. They bring strange
 accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot
 animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 6. They also serve as traffic police and spot
 speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A5;3

they have c-trained [ˈtræ-ˈneɪd]
 they have try [ˈtraɪ]
 c- they had [ˈtʰæ-ˈd]
 [ˈdɪ]

THEY HAD TRAINED

STUDY MSC TEXT RMI TAPE 6:2;0-10 GRADE 03 ID 0:3 AGE SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL READABILITY

A Day At Home

- [ˈwɔːtsən] [ˈwɔːts-ən] [ˈwɔː]
 1. 1. One day Bob Watson was sick. 2. He had to stay home from school. 3. He stayed in bed all
 day. 4. And he looked out the window to see what was happening in the street.
 c-Miller [ˈmɪ-lɪ] Mr. Brook bringing the mail
 2. 1. He saw Mrs. Miller go to the store. 2. He saw Mr. Burke bring the mail. 3. He saw Mr.
 Goodman bring the milk.
 smog [ˈsmɒɡ] storm [ˈstɔːm]
 3. 1. Then he saw something bad. 2. He saw dark smoke coming out of the window of Mrs. Miller's
 house. 3. Bob knew that no one was in the house to see the smoke.
 shouted here is
 4. 1. Bob called to his mother, 2. And he showed her the smoke. 3. Then Bob looked out the
 window. 4. He kept looking at the smoke coming out of Mrs. Miller's house.
 fireman [ˈfaɪ-ˈmæn] [ˈfaɪ-ˈmæn]
 5. 1. In a few minutes a fire truck came down the street. 2. Firemen jumped down and pulled hoses

off the truck. 3. And they ^{c sprayed} ^[sprɛ:ʔ] sprayed water on Mrs. Miller's house.

6. 1. When there was no more smoke ^{then c-there c-was} ^{then [θe-]} the firemen stopped spraying the water. 2. They put the hoses on the fire truck. 3. And the fire truck went away.

7. 1. Bob looked out the window. 2. He saw Mrs. Miller come home from the store. 3. He saw his mother talk to Mrs. Miller. 4. Bob was ^{c-glad} ^[gl] glad that he ^{c-stayed} ^[stɔ] stayed home from school. 4. Mrs. Miller was ^[glɛd] glad that Bob stayed home from school.

STOP

5;1

in c-a c-few c-minutes a fire c-truck came
in the flew [m-in-ɪtʊz] a fire truck
the flew [f,tu] struck [trɔ-ŋkɪ]
IN A FEW MINUTES A FIRE TRUCK CAME

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 1,1;10-35 ID 001 AGE 8.8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1- 4.7 Wrat 2 - 7.0

START

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city/suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during ^{c-July} [d3Q2] July, Bob and Jane ^{c-accompany} [okamp-ani] accompany their parents

to the ^[si-said] seaside. 3. In order to reach their ^[desne:an] destination on the shore, they are ^[ablaud] obliged to

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many impressive ^{c-scenes in the c-mountains} ^{senses in the mountain} scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

two full days. 6. While ^{when} at the beach Bob and Jane ^{spent} spend many blissful hours bathing in the

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite ^[ad-akwéntad] adequately

prepared for school. 2. When they return from their ^[sôadarn] ^[sôadarn] sojourn at the seashore, they are over-

joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned

and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they ^{they c-return} ^[ri2] return home, and during August

^{the} their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very

^{c-studies} ^[s] challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will ^[andæotli] undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while

^{Jan} Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading ^{c-addition} ^[at2] 7. In addition to schoolwork [Ⓢ] both will

take music lessons. 8. ^{Jan} Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their ^{if}

c-children

children, Bob and Jane. / 2. They realize that several factors are going to play a part in the /

of their careers

[Altament] section

ultimate selection of their careers.

c-physically

3. First of all, the children must be physically and

mentally equipped for the / [prafəzɪʃənz]

professions of their choice.

4. The financial cost of the / necessary

training program must also be considered, while a third factor is the attitude of

[kənsəd]

(kan)

c-relatives

[rɪlətɪv]

relatives and

P obviously

[əvəʊəslɪ]

[æb, ævʊəslɪ]

friends. / 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often

[entrəɪn]

entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will

enter some branch of medicine. 7. They / visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is /

c-surgery

(səʒəri)

(prɪzənt]

facinated by / aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her

P

[ævɪəʃən]

all through

c-she always

he was

c-kindergarten

[tɪ]

family thinks that she is / ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

all through

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will / eventually comply with their parents' wishes in

c-wishes

[wɪʃɪz]

choosing medicine as their profession, a recent school incident indicates that their interests

c-incident

[ɪnɪdɪnt]

c-indicates

[ɪndɪkeɪtɪz]

may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while

the

discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they

discovered that human mentality differs chiefly from / animal mentality in being essentially /

mentally [dɪfərənz]

mentally

[prækʌptɪv]

preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were

employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign or word which refers to something,

[kənsɛpt]

such as an object, a person, or a concept and that nearly all knowledge is a product of symbolic

discovered

they c-discovered /

(dɪskʌvəɪt]

expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and

c-learned that

[lɜ:n-t]

they learned that even the flag is a symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

[pætrɪətɪzəm]

beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals ^[pri-emi-dent-li] which pre-eminently with these symbols, is ^{as} a

^[signi-fant] significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent ^{the/ [ri-skanauz]} ^[un-ha-rent] ^[un-hei-ret] ^[a-dei-ds] in the adage, "The proper

study of mankind is man."

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STOP

STUDY/TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 1;1;40-85 ID 002 AGE 8.9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1-63 Wrat 2-78

START

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

reaches the city at ^{eight forty-five} ^{forty} eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

^{C-disappointed} ^[dis-empoi] disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently ^[as-sis] assists them with their ^[les-son-s] lessons.

^{then too} if there is ^[t-ime] time

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city ^[sa-bar-bz] suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during/July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, ^[obli-ged] ^[obli-g] they are obliged to

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite ^[adékwat-əli] adequately prepared for school. 2. When they return from their ^{c-sojourn} ^[θ] ^[soʊərn] sojourn at the ^{c-seashore} ^[si:ə] seashore, they are overjoyed to play with their pets ^{c-once} ^[w] once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them ^{tamed} tamed and healthy. 4. School opens within a ^{few} ^{week} weeks after they return ^{from} ^{home} home, and during August ^{their c-mother} ^{mothers} their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment ^{which} they will need later. 5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a ^{stimulating} stimulating program of very challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will ^[ʌndəʊtəbəl] undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while Jane ^{is} ^{entering} the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork ^{but} both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Rob prefers ^{c-the} ^{his} the trumpet.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ^{c-ambitious} ^[en] ambitious plans for the future education of their children, Bob and Jane. 2. They ^{c-they c-realize} ^{the real} realize that several factors are going to play a part in the ^{c-physically} ^[fɪz] ultimate selection of their careers. 3. ^[2] ^{First} of all, the children must be physically and mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary ^[rəleɪvz] ^[rɪlɪs] training program must also be considered, while a third factor is the attitude of relatives and friends. 5. ^{c-obviously} ^[ə] Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will enter some branch of medicine. 7. They ^{c-they} ^{c-visualize} ^{the} ^[vɪʒuəɪz] visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is

fascinated ⁱⁿ by aviation. 8. Although Jane ^{was} has always ^{inspired} aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her family thinks ^{c-ideally} ^[aɪd] that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually comply with their parents' wishes in choosing medicine as their profession, a recent school incident indicates that their ^{c-interests} ^[untrans] interests may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they discovered that human ^{mentally} mentality differs chiefly from animal ^[mental-mati] mentality in being essentially

^[prio-kaɪd] preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were

employing symbols. 4. They learned that ^{that a} ^{what} a symbol is ^{prefers} a sign or word which refers to something,

such as an object, a person, or a concept and that nearly all knowledge is a product of symbolic ^a ^[simboaluk] expression.

5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and ^[smju:zɪk] music; and

they learned that even the flag is a ^[s-simboaluk] ^[simboaluk] symbolic emblem of ^[pera-tuzm] patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

beginning to realize ^[mæʔ] that the mind of man, which deals ^[ə-ménantli] ^[pri-ement] pre-eminently with these symbols, is a

^[signifisent] significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent ^[unharnt] in the adage, ^[eudeɪdʒ] "The proper

study of mankind is man."

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

10. 1. When Bob and Jane study ^[fɪzələdʒɪkəlɪ] psychology in college, they will further/penetrate the ^[un-truk-keɪsɪs] ^[un] intricacies of

^[ə] the human mind. 2. Learning that the mind and the emotions are closely ^[un-talektɪd] interrelated, they will

discover that ^[varəli] virtually all problems which cause disturbance to an ^[undivɪzəbəl] individual are associated in

some degree with his ^[snar] emotional life. 3. A person's "emotional adjustment" not only affects his

own happiness and equilibrium, ^[ɛkwulabrəɪəm] but also has a ^[prəʊ-faɪn] profound influence on his associates; ^{c-thus it is} ^{this} thus ^[ɪ] is

axiomatic that emotions are ^[kksi-mædʊk] considered ^[fɪsoʊlədʒɪkli] in all human relationships. 4. Psychology has proved ^[kɒŋklʊʒli] conclusively that harmony or discord among persons, far from occurring fortuitously, can be explained ^[eksplɪn] by the same principle of cause and effect ^[efekt] which operates ^[k-which c-operates] in other fields of science. 5. There appear to be two general causes of group tensions: the first is ^[ɡenetik] genetic in character; and the second, related to ^[mʌli-ʊ] the cultural milieu ^[skɒlərz] in which we live. 6. Scholars in various areas of study, among whom we find ^[kən-θrɒp-ɒl-ɒɡɪsts] anthropologists, ^[sɒʃi-ə-lɒɡɪsts] sociologists, and ^[stætɪstɪkəʊnz] statisticians, have joined the ^[fɪzɪkəl-ɒdʒərəz] psychologist ^[səsoʊsi-ə-lɒɡɪsts] in assiduous investigations in this complex field. 7. The problems of human relations which confront our present-day society are both baffling and challenging; as intelligent citizens we can and should contribute to their ultimate solution by trying ^[sɒd] ^[kan-trɒbjʊt] ^[ʌl-tɪmeɪt] consciously ^[sɒsɪə-ti] to understand our own behavior. 8. Such ^[dʒ] ^[k-which c-operates] injunctions as "Don't take yourself too seriously" ^[h] have in the past ^[dis-póʊzɪŋ] been fashionable attempts at disposing of personal problems. 9. However, they are little more than ^[əvɔɪdɪns] ^[mekænɪkɪzəm] avoidance mechanisms which ignore the real causes of behavior ^[fɪzɪkəl-ɒdʒɪkəli] in light of current psychology they may in fact be considered ^[ænəkronɪstɪk] anachronistic.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STUDY TAP TEXT Gilmore TAPE 1,2, 20-30 ID 003 AGE 8.7 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1-3.8 Wrat 2-4.7

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH 3.

4. 1. Mother waves good-bye to Father each morning. 2. She begins ^{c-the c-housework to house} the housework soon after he

leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

their own ^{room} rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He ^{he c-usually [ju:z]} usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

5. An elevator carries him to the ^{c-eleventh [el]} eleventh floor. 6. His important ^{[pór-san-dy:z] person} position takes hours of extra time, and many ^{even things} evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

^{c-disappointed [dis-p3:]} disappointed when he works at night, ^{for he / c-he the} for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city ^[snbórbz] suburbs takes a vacation ^[vákən] sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during ^{c-July [dʒʊ]} July, Bob and Jane ^{c-accompany [Ak] [eks]} accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their ^[ablórdz] destination on the shore, they are obliged to travel over a ^{mount age} mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many ^{[imprávs] sentences} impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The ^{executing [eks]} exciting but ^{[lentri] recurs} lengthy trip requires two ^{fall} full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many/blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer/vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STOP

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 1, 2, 40-50 ID 004 AGE 8.2 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-4.8 Wrat2-5.9

START

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She ^{c-begins [gəbɪn]} begins the housework soon after ^{she} she leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother ^{c-finished finish} has finished the work indoors, she goes out ^{for} for her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office/by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city ^{before} at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices ^{c-of [ɔ]} of his company.

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many ^{evening} evenings he ^{he doesn't does} doesn't arrive ^{at} home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for ^{for [frɪk-wa-si]} he ^{for [frɪ-kwənt]} frequently ^{for [n-sist-as]} assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there ^{is} is time after dinner for games, ^{he} he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city ^[səbʌrbz] suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the ^{c-side seashore} seashore. 3. In order to reach their destination ^[destɪn] on the shore, they are ^[əʊ-blɪ-mɪŋ] obliged to

travel over a mountain range ^{their began} 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise* the first day,

they can see many ^{c-impressive [ɪmpər]} impressive ^[s-sɪmənz] scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires ^[ɛŋkli]

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many ^[kʰsəl fəl] blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer ^{vacation} vacations help Bob and Jane ^{to} keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite ^[æ-kwá-dʌ] adequately

prepared for school. 2. When they return from their ^[s-sóo-dʒən] sojourn at the seashore, they are over-

joyed ^{to} play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned

and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home ^{the} ^{to} during August

their mother helps them acquire the new ^{clothes} clothing and equipment which they will ^{*} need later.

5. Each year ^{they begin} ^[fər] the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very

challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly ^{the} be sixth-grade science, while

Jane ^{enters} entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In ^[æ-dəm] addition to ^{school work} schoolwork, both will

take music lessons ^{and will study a} ^[ab] 8. Jane studies the violin, but Rob prefers the trumpet.

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6:4 THE FIRST DAY

<the child loses his place>
in the mountains <end of sentence
intonation on MOUNTAINS>
"sunrise" 'oh, sunrise' the first
day <beginning of sentence intonation>

7:4 NEED LATER

<the child loses his place>
early September brings "which
they will" 'oh' need later

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 4:1, 10-25 ID 005 AGE 8.4 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL Wrat 1-4.7 Wrat 2 4.7

START

the name of the
the

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat

are their pets. 6. After ^{c-Father} ^[f] Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

begins c-thē

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning^φ 2. She begins^{to} the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry thē dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished thē work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves thē house about eight o'clock^φ 3. In rainy weather[⊙] Mother drives him to thē station. 4. When thē train reaches thē city at eight forty-five, Father goes to thē general offices^{office} of his company.

5. An^{on thē} elevator carries him to thē eleventh floor. 6. His important^[pə'zɪtʃən] position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he^[frɪ'kwəntəli] frequently assists them ^{with their} with^[be?] their lessons.

8. Then,^[tə-m] too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city^[sə'bʌrɪz] suburbs takes a vacation ^{sometimes} sometime during thē summer.

2. When thē weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents ^{① sea-side *} ^{② seaside} to the ^{③ (s)} seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are ^{obligated} obliged to

travel over ā mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise thē first day,

they can see many impressive ^[saɪnts-əz] scenes in thē mountains. 5. Thē ^[sɜ] exciting but ^[aʊkli] lengthy trip requires

two full days. 6. While at thē beach Bob and Jane spend many ^[blɪsfəl] blissful hours bathing in the ^[bleʒ] ^{their} their

surf and relaxing on the ^{c-sunny} ^[s] sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately

prepared for school. 2. When they return from their ^[s, s, soadzarn] sojourn at the seashore, they are over-^{c-overjoyed} avoid

joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them ^[taened] tanned

and healthy. 4. ^{G-school} ^[s] School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August

^{G-their} ^{the} their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very

challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will ^[undusli] undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while

Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading ^[telson] 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will

take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Rob prefers the ^[tswambet] ^[s] trumpet.

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6;2 ④ P

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 4, 1, 35-40 ID 006 AGE 9.0 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 2-4.5 Wrat 2-6.1

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog ^{and cat} ^[kae] and cat

are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4. 1. Mother waves good-bye to Father each morning ^{she} 2. She begins the housework soon after he

leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

flower garden^ø 6. She tends it nearly every day ^{c-she tends it and tends it} ^{c-every [æ?]} for about an hour^ø 7. Mother does all her

work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather ^{it is} [⊙] Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

reaches the city at ^{at eight forty-five} ^{forty-five} eight forty-five, Father goes to ^{to the general offices} ^{general offices} the of his company.

5. An elevator carries him to ^{him} ^{his} the eleventh floor. 6. His ^{c-important} ^[ə?] important position takes hours of

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

disappointed when he works at night, for ^{c-them} ^{frequency [æsɪs-ɪ]} ^{when} he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city ^{disturbs} ^[vəʊkeɪʃən] suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, ^[hɪəʊzli] usually ^{to the} during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey ^{after} before sunrise the first day,

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many ^[blɪsʃəl] blissful hours ^[bæθɪŋ] bathing in the

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane ^[vəʊkeɪʃən] ^{feel} keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STOP

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 6;1; 35-45 ID 007 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL _____

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STOP

3;4 ③ walk
④ [w]

4;6 'I don't get that' "she goes out to her pretty flower garden"

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 6;1; 55-60 ID 008 AGE 9.1 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-4.1 Wrat2-5.1

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her ^{①c-pretty} pretty ^{①party} party ^{④c-flower} flower ^{*③she tends} tends ^{①c-tends} tends ^{①(ten)} (ten) flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually ^{c-leaves} leaves ^{lives} the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general ^{office} offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important ^{p-position} position ^[pos-i-tan] takes hours of ^{and} extra time, and many evenings he doesn't ^{c-arrive} arrive ^[e-r-r-iv] home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are ^{②p-frequently} frequently ^{②(frakwéntli)} (frakwéntli) ^{⑤(hazuts)} (hazuts) ^{off-fra-kwéntli} off-fra-kwéntli ^{④(es-shv-as)} (es-shv-as) disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STOP

4.6 ④ p p
SHE TENDS

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 6,2,00-30 ID 009 AGE 9.9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL Wrat1-6.7 Wrat2-8.4

START

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he ^{to c-school} leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean ^{town} their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her ^{out c-to} pretty ^[dow] flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, ^{too}for he frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he ^{c-often}_(afternz) plays with them before they begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every ^[fzm-li]family living in the city ^{c-suburbs}_(z snb) takes a vacation ^{some-time}sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise ^{the}the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite ^{P. adequately}_(ædikwalatiz)adequately prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the ^{sea-shore}seashore, they are overjoyed to play with their pets ^{once c-again}_{more}once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them ^{tamed}tanned and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August

their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very c-challenging c-studies

(xʒəldʒi) (stə)

challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while

(ʌndəʊtli)

Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading 7. In addition to schoolwork ⑤ both will

take music lessons. 8. Jane studies (the) violin, (but) Rob prefers the trumpet.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their

children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play in a part of the

(reʌʒ-lauz)

(əltəmeɪt]

ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and

mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary

c-financial
(faɪnənsəl]

training program must also be considered, while a third factor is the attitude of relatives and

why

at

c-attitude
(ædɪt, ɪd]

c-relatives
(rɪl, əv]

③ parents c-often

of

friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often

④ c-entertain

② enter

entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will soon

will

soon

enter some branch of medicine 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is

how

aviation

(ævɪ, ʃən]

fascinated by aviation 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her

family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

P. comply with their
(kəmplaɪ] with their

(kəm]

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane and now think they will eventually comply with their parents' wishes in

③

①

c-incident

(ɪn, sɪd, ənt]

choosing medicine as their profession a recent school incident indicates that their interests

may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while

discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they discovered that ^{c-human mentally} ~~the~~ human mentality differs chiefly from animal mentality in being essentially

^{c-symbols} ~~(pri-qa-kjupad)~~ ^(sompal) preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that ^{that they c-themselves} ~~(they)~~ themselves were

employing symbols. 4. They learned that ^a symbol is a sign or ^a word which refers to something,

such as an object, ^a person, or ^a concept ^{which is} and that nearly all knowledge is a product of symbolic ^(symbalak)

expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and

they learned that even the flag is a symbolic emblem of ^(symbalak) patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals ^(pri-emen-ti) pre-eminently with these symbols, is a ^(signifasent) significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth ^(unharantant) inherent in the adage, "The proper

study of mankind is man."

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

10. 1. When Bob and Jane study psychology in college, they will further penetrate the intricacies of ^(basaladzi) ^(psa-haledzi)

^(unharantant) ^(unharantant) the human mind. 2.* Learning that the mind and ^(unharantant) the emotions are closely interrelated, they will discover that virtually all problems which cause disturbance to an individual are associated in

some degree with his emotional life. 3. A person's "emotional adjustment" not only affects his

own happiness and ^(ikwzi-abrjam) equilibrium, but also has a profound influence on his associates; thus ^(c-kjulaabrum) ^{this} ^(c) is

^(eksomzeduk) axiomatic that emotions are ^a fundamental consideration in all human ^(sawapodzag) relations. 4. Psychol-

ogy has ^(kankluahvi) provided conclusively that harmony or discord among persons, far from occurring fortuitous-

ly, can be explained by the same principle of cause and effect which operates in other fields of

science. 5. There appear to be two general causes of group tensions: the first is ^(a) ^(d3) genetic in

character; and the second, related to the ^{culture [mɪliu]} cultural milieu in which we live. 6. Scholars in
 various areas of ^{studying} study, among whom we find ^{anthropologist} anthropologists, ^{P. sociologists} sociologists, and ^{E. statisticians} statisticians,
 have joined the ^{C. psychologist} psychologist in assiduous investigations in this complex field. 7. The problems
 in of human relations which confront our present-day society are both baffling and challenging; as

^{an} intelligent citizens we can and should contribute ^[kəntrɪbju] to their ultimate solution by trying ^[altəmeɪt] to conscientiously to understand our own behavior. 8. Such ^[lɪndʒən] injunctions as "Don't take yourself too

seriously" have in the past been fashionable attempts ^{as} at disposing of personal problems.

9. However, they are little more than avoidance ^{P. mechanisms} mechanisms which ignore the real causes of
 behavior; in light of current ^{P. psychology} psychology ^[saɪ'ɒləʒi] they may in fact be considered ^{C. anachronistic} as ^[ænə-kronɪstɪk] anachronistic.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

10;2 <the child begins to read the wrong line>
 they'll discover that virtually
 <the tester interrupts her and directs her
 back to the skipped line>

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 6;2;40-60 ID 010 AGE 8.10 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY white
 READING LEVEL Wrat1-4.4 Wrat2-5.5

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their
 parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat
 are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4. 1. Mother waves good-bye to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he
 leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean
 their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

flower garden. 6. She tends it ^[nir-li] nearly every day (for) about an hour. 7. Mother does all ^{the} her work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, / Father goes to the general offices of his company.

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important ^{c-position} ^[ps] position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

disappointed when he ^{worked} works at night, for he ^{c-frequently} ^[ps-si'ts] frequently ^[frigant] ^[psits] assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if ^{there's} there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city / ^{p-[sab, sbar]} ^[sabsarb] suburbs takes a vacation ^u sometime during the summer ~~/~~

2. When the weather becomes warm, ^{and} usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany ^{to} their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are ^p ^[s, oblaud] obliged to

travel over ^{the} a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many impressive ^{p-scenes} ^[s satsas] scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but ^p ^[lendzodaa] lengthy trip requires

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many / blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on (the) sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After ^{the} their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite ^[akwe:hi] ^[akwentli] adequately prepared for school. 2. When they return from their ^{p-sojourn} ^{c-sojourn} ^[s] sojourn at (the) ^{seaside} seashore, they are over-

joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned

and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks^o after they return home, and during August

their mother helps them acquire (the) new clothing and ^[equipment] equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year (the) beginning of school in early September brings ^{P-stimulating} ^[stimulating] a stimulating program of very

challenging studies. ^{c-Bob's favorite subject} ^{P-undoubtedly} ^[Andaotli] 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade ^{scene} science, while

Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading^o 7. In addition ^{action} (to) schoolwork, both will

take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 21-0-25 ID 011 AGE 8.2 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1 - 4.5 Wrat2 - 5.7

START

she begins ^{to} the

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he

leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

their own rooms. 5. (After) ^{c-has} ^[w] Mother has finished the work indoors, ^o she goes out to her pretty

flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

reaches the city ^{at eight} (at) eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His ^{his --important o-position} ^{[un-po?] [pa?]} important position takes hours of

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

disappointed when he works at night, for ^{he [fr-kent-li]} ^[fr-k] (he) frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city ^[snb'rbz] take ^{sometimes} a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and ^{Jan} Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their ^[dis-nei'sn] destination on the shore, they are obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. ^[presiv] ^{Senses} ^{c-in} ^[l?] 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane ^{to} keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite ^[mab, zed - kwai'oti] adequately prepared for school. 2. ^{when they c-return} When ^{they [ri]} they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are overjoyed to play with their ^{c-pets} ^{pet} pets once again. 3. Their parents are ^{delight} delighted to see them ^{c-tanned} ^[tʌʔ] tanned and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later. 5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a ^[i-stim-oleitun] stimulating program of very ^{c-studies} ^{students} ^[s] challenging studies. 6. Bob's ^{c-Bob's} ^{Bob} favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, ^Q both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Rob prefers the trumpet.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ^{P-ambitious c-plans} ambitious ^[plæʔ] plans for the future education of their children. 2. They ^{they c-realize really} realize that several factors are going to play ^{of} a part in the ^{① c-selection of their career first of all the children} ^{② [ɔlabet] section of their careers. first of all the children} ^{③ [ɔlabet] ultimate selection of their careers.} 3. First of all, the children must be physically and mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary ^{P-relatives} training program must also be considered, while ^[æt-ɪd] ^[æt] a third factor is the attitude of relatives and friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane ^{Jan} are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will enter some branch of ^{c-medicine} ^[mesɪʔ] medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is fascinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane ^{c-has} ^{was} ^[æspərd] has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her family thinks ^{for c-the} ^[ðæt] that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.
- Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____
9. 1. Although Bob and Jane ^{c-now} ^[nəʔ] now think they will eventually ^{c-comply} ^[ævɪdɪnsəli] ^[kəʔ] comply with their parents' wishes in choosing medicine as their profession, a recent school ^{incident} ^[ɪnɪdents] incident indicates that their interests may later turn more in the direction of an ^{any} intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while discussing with their science ^{c-instructor} ^[ɪn] instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they discovered that human ^{mentally} ^[tʃaɪ] ^[tʃaɪ] mentality differs chiefly from animal ^{c-animal} ^[æ] ^{mentally} ^[esəntəli] mentality in being essentially ^{c-preoccupied} ^[prə-ɔkupaɪd] ^[prɪ] preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign ^{c-or} ^[sɪm] or word which refers to something, ^{to} such as an object, a person, or a concept and that nearly all knowledge is a ^{c-product} ^[nɔ-ɪdʒ] ^[nɔ] product of symbols.

c-expression

[unspr?]

expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; (and)

[imbjulam]

they learned that even the flag is a symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

[em]

[par-tu]-um]

this

beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals pre-eminently with these symbols, is a

[pri-emut,em-untli]

[sugnefaksant]

of

significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent in the adage, "The proper

[unharant]

[ædardz]

[æd]

study of mankind is man."

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STOP

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 7,1,30-60 ID 012 AGE 8.4 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-6.5 Wrat2-7.2

START

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by^{the} train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

reaches the city at ^{c-eight} ^{eighty} eight forty-five, Father goes to ^{office} (the) general offices of his company.

an c-elevator

[elav?]

c-important

[mport]

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

① then too if there is time after dinner

② c-after

[3er]

③ for dinner

[3e']

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

beginning to study

[bings] to study

being

begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

c-nearly

[nirlar]

[3ab-bæbz]

[3ab]

sometimes

6. 1. Nearly every family (living) in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

c-accompany

[æk,æk]

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

c-seaside

[s]

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

[maunt]

in their being

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

[presiv]

mountain

the

c-the

they

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but*lengthy trip requires

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are overjoyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while Jane enters the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play a part in the ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary training program must also be considered, while a third factor is the attitude of relatives and friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will

enter some ^{branches} branch of medicine. 7. They ^{the} visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is
 c-fascinated ^{p-aspired}
 [fan, nas-sure's] c-aspired
 [fan-fas] [ze-spard]
 facinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be @ kindergarten teacher, her
 she c-is ideal
 should
 family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think^{that} they will eventually comply with their parents' wishes in choosing medicine as their profession, ^a recent school^{*} incident indicates that their interests may later turn more in the direction of ^{an} intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while ^{discussing} with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they discovered that human mentality differs chiefly from animal mentality in being essentially preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is ^a sign or word which refers to something, such as an object, ^a person, or ^a concept ^{and} that nearly all knowledge is ^a product of symbolic expressions. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; ^{and} they learned that even the flag is ^a symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals pre-eminently with these symbols, is ^a significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent in the adage, "The proper study of mankind is man."

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

study of mankind is man."

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

① [fizikáládzi] ② [frúðar] ③ [pren-trit] ④ [un-un-truk]
⑤ [fizik] ⑥ [pren] ⑦ [un-un-truk]

10. 1. When Bob and Jane study psychology in college, they will further penetrate (the) intricacies of the human mind. 2. Learning what the mind and the emotions are closely interrelated, they will discover that virtually all problems which cause disturbance to an individual are associated in some degree with his emotional life. 3. A person's "emotional adjustment" not only affects his

own happiness and equilibrium, but also has a profound influence on his associates; thus it is
axiomatic that emotions are a fundamental/consideration in all human relationships. 4. Psychol-
ogy has proved conclusively that harmony or discord among persons, far from occurring fortuitous-

ly, can be explained by the same principle of cause and effect which operates ^{on} in other fields of

there c-appear
[ap] science. 5. There appear to be two general causes of group tensions: the first is genetic in the general

character; and the second, related to the cultural milieu in which we live. 6. Scholars in

variation
various areas of study, among whom we find anthropologists, sociologists, and statisticians.

various areas of study, among whom we find anthropologists, sociologists, and statisticians,
 c-psychologist ① P-assiduovs ② c-investigations c-complex
 P-[s-s-s] ③ [a-si-das] ④ [unav] which [kkm]
 [fizik,fizukak] ⑤ [x-y] ⑥ [unav] which [kkm]
 have joined the psychologist in assiduous investigations in this complex field. 7. The problems

of human relations which confront our present-day society are both baffling and challenging; as

intelligent citizens we can and should contribute to their ^{humiliate} ~~the~~ [sum] ultimate solution by trying ^{consistently} conscient-

tiously to understand our ^{new} own behavior. 8. Such injunctions as "Don't take yourself too

seriously"/ have in the past been fashionable attempts at disposing of ^{disappointing for the} personal problems.

9. However, they are little more than avoidance mechanisms (which ignore the real causes of

behavior; in light of current c-psychology [fix] P [20-2000] anachronistic.

STOP

Time	Rate	Comp.
------	------	-------

6;5 P. lengthy trip
length trip
[len-θi]
[len-θli]
length
LENGTHY TRIP

9;1 INCIDENT INDICATES
indicate, [index, in-ndent] "incident" incident
indicates.
<Due to the graphic similarity of these two words, it is
difficult to determine whether the child's attempts at
reading refer to the word "incident" or the word
"indicate">

10; 4 ⑤. c-occurring
④ p-[ə-kə:rɪŋ]

10;5 (4) 9

STUDY 1AM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 2,2,0-20 ID 013 AGE 8.3 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL Wrat1-4.2 Wrat2-4.8

START

4. 1. Mother waves good-bye to Father each morning. 2. She begins ^{the c-housework as soon} ~~the~~ ^[has] housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by ^{the} train. 2. He usually leaves the house about ^[juvəl] eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him ^{mother drives him c-to} ^{into} the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. ~~An~~ elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of ^{and c-many} ^{every} extra time, and ^{many} evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works ~~at~~ ^{is [fréxentli] assist} night, for he ^{c-there} ^[ðe?] frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the ^[səbɜ:mz] ~~city~~ suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they ~~are~~ ^{c-sunrise} ^[t, sʌ?] obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. ~~If~~ ^{c-lengthy} ^[le?] they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many ^[ɪmpresɪf] impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires ^{c-while at} ^{why at} two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend ⁴⁵⁵ ^[blɪsful] many blissful hours bathing in the

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

c-after [æs] c-vacation [veɪʃn] Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____
 7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately
 and
 prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are over-
 joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned
 and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August
 c-August [ɔːɡʌst]
 their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.
 c-which [wɪtʃ]
 5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of every
 c-challenging [tʃæləndʒɪŋ]
 challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while
 Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading and 7. In addition to schoolwork both will
 take music lessons 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____
 c-Father [fɑːðə]
 8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their
 children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play a part in the
 P-ultimate [ʌnˈfʌltəmət]
 ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and
 [mɛnəʃli]
 mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary
 the finalist [faɪnəlɪst]
 training program must also be considered, while a third factor is the attitude of relatives and
 [əpsavli]
 friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often
 enter the scene [ɛnˈtɜː]
 entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will
 enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is
 c-fascinated [fæˈsɪneɪt]
 fascinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her
 medication [mɛdɪˈkeɪʃn]
 456
 to be a kindergarten teacher
 [kɪndərˈɡɑːrən ˈtiːtʃər]
 [kɪndərˈɡɑːrən ˈtiːtʃər]

family thinks that she is ideally ^{studied} suited for (the) nursing profession.
STOP

7;5 ④ c-stimulating
④ [stlm]
STIMULATING

8;5

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

P-relatives c-and
[lel-twz] or
[3or-lel-twz]
[rilel?]
attending the

ATTITUDE OF RELATIVES AND

STUDY JAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 7;2;30-40 ID 014 AGE 9.2 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-4.2 Wrat2-5.1

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH 5

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city ^[sa-bár:bz] suburbs takes a vacation ^{c-sometime} ^[samsi?] sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during ^{c-July} ^[dʒ] July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they ^[rits] (are) obliged to

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see (many) impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many ^[blesfal] blissful hours ^[wæðŋ] bathing in the

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their ^[ra?-(re)ʃp] restful and ^[keʃən] refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite ^[æ-də-kwielɪ] adequately

prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the ^[sis-(s)r] seashore, they are over-

joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them ^{tamed} tanned

and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks, after they return home, and during August

their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a ^[s-stim-əlektɪŋ] stimulating program of very

challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will ^[ʌndəʊtfəli] undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while

enters
Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ^[əbɪdɪəʃənz] ambitious plans for the future education of their children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play a part in the ^[ɪt] ultimate selection of their ^[kæriə] careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary training program must also be considered, while a third factor is the attitude of ^{c-relatives} relatives and friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize ^[vɪʒʊəlaɪz] Bob in surgery; however, at present he is ^{c-fascinated} fascinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always ^[æspəʊ] aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing ^[ˈnɜːnɪŋ] profession.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually ^[kəmplaɪ] comply with their parents' wishes in choosing medicine as their ^[ˈprɒfəʃən] profession, a recent school incident indicates that their interests may later turn more in the direction of an ^[ɪntə-ˈsɪv] intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they discovered that ^{the} human ^[ˈmentəlti] mentality differs chiefly from animal ^[ˈmentəlti] mentality in being ^[ˈɛsɪntʃəl] essentially ^[ˈpreəʊ-ˈkɪjəd] preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were

exploring
employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign or word which refers to something,

such as an object, a person, or a concept and that nearly all knowledge is a product of symbolic

expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and

c-the [sɪmbláɪnɪk] [ɛl-blɪn]
[ʊ] [ɪdʒ] [s-s, ʃaʔ] c-pras-stamɪ Tuesday
they learned that even the flag is a symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

[ɛn-ɛn-ti]
[pri-ɪk, ɛn-ɪk]
beginning to realize that the mind of a man, which deals pre-eminently with these symbols, is a
scientific [c-adage] [æ:d]
significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent in the adage, "The proper

study of mankind is man."

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

10. 1. When Bob and Jane studied ^{p- psychology} [fɪzɪkəl dʒɪnɪl] [kɔ:l] were ^{c-further} [fju] ^[ɛn-trɪk-sɪs] [ɪnɪs]
psychology in college, they will further penetrate the intricacies of

^{imitations} [ɪn-ter-ɪektɪd]
(the) human mind. 2. Learning that the mind and the emotions are closely interrelated, they will

[flaʊərki] STOP
[flaʊər]
discover that virtually all problems which cause disturbance to an individual are associated in

STUDY JAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 2-2, 45-55 ID 015 AGE 8.5 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-5.0 Wrat2-5.5

START

4. 1. Mother waves good-bye to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he ^{she}

leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

their own rooms. 5. After Mother ^{furnishes} (has) finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty ^{out c-to} ^{of}

flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about ^{thē}

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

reaches the city at eight forty-five, ^{to thē} Father goes ^(to) the general offices of his company.

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists ^{them with} them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if ^{there's} ~~there is~~ time ^{c-after} ^[æf] after dinner/for games, he often plays ^{with them} with them before they begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city ^[səbərbz] suburbs takes ^{sometimes} a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents ^[kəmpani] to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their ^{c-destination} ^[de?] destination on the shore, they are obliged to travel ^{on} over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many ^[əpraɪzənt] ^{senses} impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting ^[lenθ-li] but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane ^{c-spend of} ^[s] spend many blissful hours ^[fʊsʃəl v aʊəz] ^{at} ~~bathing~~ in the surf and relaxing ⁱⁿ on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite ^[əkwaɪtəbli] adequately ^{repaired} prepared for school. 2. When they return from their ^[səʒərn] sojourn at the seashore, ^{where} they are overjoyed to play with their pets, ^{once again} 3. Their parents are delighted to see them ^[tænd] tanned and healthy. 4. School opens within ^{when} a few weeks after they return home, and during August their ^{c-mother} ^[mʌð] mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later. 5. ^{for} Each year the beginning of school in early September brings ^{c-September} ^[sɪp] a stimulating program of very

challenging ^{study} studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will ^[froʊvɒnp] undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while Jane entering the fourth grade, will ^{will c-enjoy} enjoy reading ^{be} 7. In addition to schoolwork, ^{both} both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, ^[ər-fær] (but) Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ^[əˈbɪʃɪəs] ambitious plans for the future education of their children, ^{both} Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play ^{in the} a part ^(in the) (in the) ultimate ^[ʊlɪmjuːəlt] selection of their ^{careers} careers. 3. First ^(of) (of) all, the children must ^(be) be physically and mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The ^[faɪnəns] financial cost of the necessary training program must ^(also) be considered, while a ^(third) factor ^(is) is the ^[ætɪtʊd] attitude of ^[rɪ-ˈlæts] relatives and ^[frɛnds] friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a ^{c-final} final choice. 6. Parents often entertain ^[bɪsən] secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will enter some branch of medicine. 7. They ^[vɪʒʊəlaɪz] visualize Bob in ^{c-surgery} surgery; however, at present he is ^{has} fascinated by ^[ævɪʃən] aviation. 8. Although Jane has ^{so all} (always) aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 8;1;0-15 ID 016 AGE 8.4 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL Wrat-1-4.8 Wrat-2-5.9

START NT

4. 1. ~~Mother~~ waves good-bye to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane ^{helped} help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work ^[ɪndɔː] indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She ^{c-tends} tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

c-elevator [elevet] c-floor [for] potion [pa, poʊʃ]
5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are
[disə-pɔɪnd] P-frequently [æsusəs] ② lessons
disappointed when he works at night, for he ^{the whole [frɪʃ]} frequently assists them with their lessons.

① then c-too ① [tsʰ] often c-plays they often [pl]
8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer ^[sə-pɜ:bz]

2. When the weather becomes warm, ^{c-July Julie} usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to ^{[ab-lɪg-ɪʃ] will [ablɪk]}

travel over ^{the} a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but ^{P-lengthy [lɛn, θɛn] [kwælɪtɪ]} lengthy trip requires

two full days. 6. While at the beach, ^① Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. ^{c-summer [s]} Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 8, 1-20- ID 017 AGE 9.0 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1-36 Wrat 2 4.4

START

3. 1. The ^{man} name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and ^{the} cat

are their pets. 6. After ^{the} Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

4. 1. Mother waves good-bye to Father each morning. 2. She begins the ^{c-the c-housework to [d, ha]} housework soon ^{c-he [s, s]} after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane ^{helps} help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has ^{finish} finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower ^[s, s, u] garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her ^{c-great [gret]} work with great care. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office ^{by c-train [tre?]} by train. 2. He usually/leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In ^{the} rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city/at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him ^{up} to the eleventh floor. 6. His important ^{P-[prɪz(ə)n] [pɒstɪn]} position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for ^{[f-frɪnli] [æstɪts] [æstɪs]} he frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is ^{some} time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city ^{disturbs} suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually/during July, Bob and Jane ^{Jan [æmpli]} accompany their parents/ ^[desɪneɪʃən] to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they ^[əbleɪg] are obliged to travel ^{the} over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, ^{then} they can ^{c-can [k]} see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The ^{exactly enough [ɪkswaɪə] [ɪ]} exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane ^{spends} spend many ^{c-blissful [bɪʃʊl]} blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy. STOP

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 8:1, 30-40 ID 018 AGE 8.1 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1-4.7 Wrat 2-5.3

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their
in a white c-house [hoo] playing on the c-walk [wa:]
parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and ^{the} cat
are their pets. 6. After ^{the} Father ^{is} has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework ^{she} soon after he
leaves ^{c-before} 3. Bob and Jane help ^[f] her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean
their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty
^{she c-tends} flower garden ^[ga:] 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her ^{all her} ^{house} work
^[te:] with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about
eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station ^{when the c-train} 4. When the ^[tre:] train
reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices ⁱⁿ of his company.
5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of
^{he's} extra time. and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are ^{lessons}
disappointed when he works at night, for he ^[frequentli:] frequently assists them ^[esæsis] and ^{too} with their lessons.
8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner ^{for} for games, he often plays with them before they
begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes ^[s, sərbz] a vacation ^{sometimes} sometime during the summer ^φ
2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during ^{c-July} July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents
- to the ^{c-seaside} ^[s] seaside. 3. In order to reach their ^[destina] ^[dʒu] destination ^[dʒu] on the shore, they are ^φ obliged to
- travel ^{or} over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,
- they can see many impressive ^{senses} ^[s] scenes ^{in the c-mountains} ^[mas] in the mountains. 5. *The exciting but lengthy trip requires
- ^{two c-full} ^[f] two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many ^[blisfəl] blissful hours bathing in the
- surf and relaxing ⁱⁿ on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane ^{to} keep healthy.

STOP

6;3 OBLIGED
" [bl] whatever that word is."

6;5 the exciting c-but
the c-exciting thing [ab]
[eks-saif]
exciting
THE EXCITING BUT

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 8;1;50-55 ID 019 AGE 8.7 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1-2.9 Wrat 2-4.5

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with ^{c-their} ^[har?] their
- parents in a ^{in a c-white} ^[wa] white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the ^{sidewalk} sidewalk. 5. The dog and cat
- are their ^{c-after} ^[f] ^{c-Father} ^{their [f-fa]} pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

4. 1. Mother/waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She ^{she c-begins} ^{being} begins the ^{the c-housework} ^{work} housework soon after he
- leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean
- their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her ^[preti] ^{c-pretty} ^[pr] pretty
- flower garden. 6. She tends it ^{c-nearly} ^[nɪrl] nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her
- work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He ^{p-usually} leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy ^{c-weather} ^[weə] Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, ^{an elevator} [Ⓢ] Father goes to the ^{c-general office} ^[dʒə] general offices of his company. 5. An ^[əɪləvətə] elevator carries him to the ^{elevator} eleventh floor. 6. His ^{apartment} ^{c-position} ^[pəʊz] important position takes hours of extra time, and ^{c-evenings} ^{many} ^{evenings} he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he ^{c-frequently} ^[frə] frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STOP

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 8;1;60-end ID 020 AGE 8.3 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Latino

READING LEVEL Wrat2-3.6 Wrat2-4.7

START

2. 1. The girl is in the ^{c-yard} ^[jɑːd] yard. 2. The girl has ^a big ball. 3. ^{The} boy is back of the girl. 4. He is playing with his ^{the} dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too. 7. The girl ^{c-does} ^[də] does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his ^{the} sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in ^a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins ^{to} the housework [Ⓢ] soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty ^{c-after} ^{they} ^{they} Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

flower garden. 6. She ^{c-it} tends ^[ten-n-ndz] it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the ^{c-station} station. 4. When the train

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his ^{c-company} company.

5. An elevator carries him to the ^{c-eleventh floor} eleventh floor. 6. His important ^{c-position} position takes hours of

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

^[dis-s-sapontad] disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them ^{c-with} with their ^[leson] lessons.

8. Then, too, ^{c-then} ^[ðe] if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family ^{leaves} living in the city ^[sab-barbz] suburbs takes ^{subway} a ^[væksən] vacation sometimes during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents ^{jolly} ^[bɒli] ^[ə-kəmpani]

to the ^{c-seaside} ^[seɪsɪd] seaside. 3. In order to reach their ^[destɪn] destination of ^[əbleɪd] the shore, they are obliged to

travel over ^{ridge} a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many ^[ɪmprɪsɪv] impressive ^{seasons} ^[s-sin] scenes in the mountains. 5. The ^[eks-sa-tɪŋ] exciting but lengthy trip requires

two full days. 6. While ^{c-while} ^[raɪp] at the beach Bob and Jane spend many ^[blesfəl] blissful hours bathing in the

^{shore} ^[ʃɔː] surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 8, 2, 15-35 ID 021 AGE 8.9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-6.8 Wrat2-7.8

START

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather ^{c-mother} Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

^{c-the} reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

^{c-elevator} 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are ^[Krikwentli] disappointed when he works at night, for he ^[Kwer] frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city ^{c-suburbs} suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer ^[dys-see]

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during ^{c-July} July, Bob and Jane ^[dzo] accompany their parents ^{company}

to the seaside ^{c-destination} 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are ^[des] obliged ^{c-obliged} to ^[obli]

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

^{c-impressive} they can see many ^{c-scenes} impressive scenes in the mountains. ^[sai, s] 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires ^[improo]

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours ^[baeth] bathing in the

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. ^{land [b]} 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane ^{vacation} keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ P- ^[zdi'kwiklu] ^[edzad-kwaj, edz] ^[zadokwaj]

7. 1. After ^{they} their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately

^{c-prepared} prepared for school. ^{c-when} 2. When they return from their ^[w] sojourn ^[dzorn] at the seashore, they are over- ^[sod-dzorn]

joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school ^{is} in early September brings a stimulating program of very challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while Jane ^{c-entering} [enta] the fourth grade, will enjoy reading ^{c-in} [u]. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ^[am-bi-tʃ] ambitious plans for the future education of their children, [ⓐ] Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play a part in the ^[altimate] ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary training program must also be considered, while a third factor is the attitude of relatives and friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often entertain secret ^[am-m-bi-tʃən] ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is fascinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually comply with their parents' wishes in

choosing medicine as their profession, a recent school incident indicates that their interests

may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while

discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they

discovered that human mentality differs chiefly from animal mentality in being essentially

preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were

employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign or word which refers to something,

such as an object, a person, or a concept and that nearly all knowledge is a product of symbolic

expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and

they learned that even the flag is a symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals pre-eminently with these symbols, is a

significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent in the adage, "The proper

study of mankind is man."

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STOP

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 8:2 45-60 ID 022 AGE 9.2 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-2.4 Wrat2-2.9

START

1. I see a boy. 2. He has a dog. 3. Here is a girl. 4. I see a cat, too. 5. The man is

c-father

[f]

Father. 6. Mother is/in the house.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has a big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.

4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too.

7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

Time _____ Rate _____ c-with [wɪθ]
 c-sister [sɪstə] [sɪ]
 3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their
 in c-a /
 in the
 the
 parents (in) a white house/near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and the cat
 [pɪst]
 [plɪz, plɪst]
 [p, plɪzəmən]
 are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.
 c-city [sɪ]
 c-gone [gɒn]
 was [wəz]
 c-work [wɜ:k]
 c-children [tʃɪldrən]
 will c-leave for
 live for

Time _____ Rate _____ p-soon [sʊn]
 c-begins to [bɪɡɪnz tə]
 [dʊz] the
 4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he
 [bɪf-fɔ:] and c-clean
 [bɪf] [dɪʃɪz] c-dishes and [sɪ]
 [dɔ:] [hæz]
 leaves 3. Bob and Jane/help/her/before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean
 [wɪnd] room finishes
 [wɪnd] [fɪnɪʃɪz]
 ② their own rooms. 5. After Mother/has/finished the work/indoors, she goes out to her/pretty
 c-flower [flaʊə] stands
 [ffl] [s, st]
 flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother/does all her
 c-great [grɪt]
 work with great care. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STOP

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about
 eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train
 reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.
 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of
 extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

1;3 ① c-here
 ② [hɪə]
 HERE

3;4

c-walk [wɜ:k]
 they're playing on the [wɜ:k]
 c-they are playing on the [wɜ:k]
 the

THEY ARE PLAYING ON THE WALK.

4;1 ① p-waves c-good-by
 ③ mother wasn't ② [gʊd-baɪ]
 ① wasn't going
 MOTHER WAVES GOOD-BY

STUDY JAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 9-1-60-65 ID 023 AGE 9.0 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL Wrat 7.0 Wrat 10.1

START

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the ^{city c-suburbs [csub]} city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they ^{they're} are obliged ^[t(a)] to

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip ^{trips [cukwala]} requires

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane ^{each [bi]} spend ^[spɛ] ~~many blissful hours bathing in the~~

~~surf and relaxing on the sunny sand.~~ 7. ~~Summer vacations~~ help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

7. 1. After their ^{restful c-and [æ]} and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite ^{Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____} adequately ^[ædɪkwətli]

^{c-prepared [rɪ]} prepared for school. 2. When they return from their ^[səʊdʒɜːn] sojourn at the seashore, they are over-

^{c-pets [pɛs]} joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned

and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August

their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a ^{c-stimulating [sɪ]} stimulating program of ^[vɛəriəs] very

challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite ^{c-subject [s]} subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while

Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading [⊙] 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will

take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Rob prefers the trumpet.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the ^{c-future} future education of their ^[fju:ʃər] children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that ^{c-several} several factors are going to play a part in the ^[sev] ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The ^{the c-financial} financial cost of the necessary ^[faɪnənsəl, ɔɪ] training program must also be considered, while ^{the} a third factor is the attitude of ^{c-relatives} relatives and ^{relation} friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents ^{c-often} often ^[əfətən] entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at ^{his} present he is fascinated by ^[ævɪʃən] aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually ^[ɪmˈplɪ] comply with their parents' wishes in choosing medicine as their profession, a recent ^[rɪˈzənt] school incident indicates that their ^{interest} interests may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while discussing with their science instructor the ^{difference} differences between human beings and animals, they discovered that human ^{c-mentality} mentality ^[mɛn-təli] differs chiefly from animal mentality in being ^{c-essentially} essentially ^[ɛsənʃəli] preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign or word which refers to something, such as an object, a person, or a concept ^[noʊlədʒ] (and) that nearly all knowledge is a product of ^{of symbolic} this symbolic expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and they learned that even the flag is a symbolic emblem of ^[pəˈtriəʔsɪzəm] patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals ^[e-me-mental-i] ^[pri-emental-i] pre-eminently with these symbols, is a

^[signifasant] significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth ^{inherit} ^[adewz] inherent in the adage, "The proper

study of mankind is man."

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

10. 1. When Bob and Jane study ^{p-psychology} ^[fizaladzi] psychology in college, they will further penetrate the intricacies of ^[un-tru-ka-si] the human mind. 2. Learning that the mind and the emotions are closely ^{c-interrelated} ^[in] interrelated, they will discover that virtually all problems which cause disturbance to an individual are associated in some degree with his emotional life. 3. A person's "emotional adjustment" not only ^{c-affects c-his} ^[afekst] ^[hi] affects his

own happiness and equilibrium, but also has a profound influence on his associates; thus it is

^[aksalaomae(lu)]
^[aksalaomae(lu)]

axiomatic that emotions are a fundamental consideration in all human relationships.

^{p-psychology} ^[sak]

^[kankluzivli] ogy has proved conclusively that harmony or discord among persons, far from occurring ^[for-tas-sa-shi] ^[for-tasadi] fortuitous-

ly, can be explained by the same principle of cause and effect which operates in other fields of

science. 5. There appear to be two general causes of group tensions: the first ^{c-which} ^[wi] is genetic in

^{character} ^{c-cultural} ^[maulju] ^[kag] character; and the second, related to the cultural milieu in which we live. 6. Scholars in

various areas of study, among whom we find ^[etropaladzi] ^{psychologists /} ^[stafusitkan] ^[stafusikan] anthropologists, sociologists, and statisticians,

^{c-investigations} ^[asudias] ^[lnves] have joined the psychologist in assiduous investigations in this complex field. 7. The problems

of human relations which confront our present-day society are both baffling and challenging; as

intelligent citizens we can and should contribute to their ultimate solution by trying ^{[kan]iensu?-fadi} ^[kan]iens] conscient-

iously to understand our own behavior. 8. Such injunctions as "Don't take ^{c-yourself} ^[ja?] yourself too

seriously" have ^{been} in the past been fashionable attempts at disposing of personal problems.

9. However, they are little more than avoidance mechanisms ^[mekanizma] which ignore the real causes of

^[bukheviar] ^{c-psychology} ^[sak] behavior; in light of current psychology they may in fact be considered ^{p-anachronistic} ^[anaz-KRAS-SIXS] anachronistic. STOP

STUDY TAPM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 9-2:55-65 ID 024 AGE 9.1 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White
READING LEVEL Wrat 1-5.9 Wrat 2-6.8
^{W: 1; 0-20}

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH 4

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the ^{c-general} ^{generals} general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he ^[frankwantli] frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes ^{sometimes} a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during ^{c-July} ^{Julie} July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to ^[dis-tén-el(ə)n] ^[əblɪdʒd] ^[əblɪ] travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many ^[blɪsəf-fo] blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy. ^[heləfo]

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately ^[ædəkwətli] prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are over-joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them ^[dɪlə] ^{c-tanned} ^[tænd] tanned

and healthy. 4. School opens within ā few weeks after they return home, and during August

their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings ā stimulating program of very

challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite ^{c-subject} ^{subjects} subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while

Jane/ ^{entertain} entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will

take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their

children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play ā part in the

[juim-mest] section ^{carries} ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, ^{all} the children must be physically and

mentally equipped for the ^[prafeʃən] ^[pra-fesəz] professions of their choice. 4. The financial ^[faɪnəns] cost of the necessary

training program must also be considered, while ā third factor is the ^[ɛdɪtəd] ^[rɪlætɪv] ^[rɪlætɪv] attitude of relatives and

friends. ^[ab-bɪvʊəsli] 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet ^{c-able} ^[əb] able to make ā final choice. 6. Parents often

entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will

enter some branch of medicine. 7. They ^[vɪzʊəlaɪz] visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is

[fæsən-nektəd] [əvɪʃən] ^{c-aspired} ^[ɛspərd] ^[ɛn] fascinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be ā kindergarten teacher, her

family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually ^[kəmpli] comply with their parents' wishes in

choosing medicine as their profession, ā recent school ^[pra-fesən] ^[ɪnsɪdənt] ^[ɪns-stɪkɪnts] incident indicates that their interests

may later turn more in the direction of an ^[ɪntensɪv] intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while

discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they

discovered that human mentality differs chiefly from animal mentality in being essentially
[mental-li-ti] [tʃɪfli] c-animal [mən-tɪləti]
[prɒsɪpaɪd]
[prɒ] preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were

employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign or word which refers to something,

such as an object, a person, or a concept and that nearly all knowledge is a product of symbolic
[prɒdɛkt] [prɒdɛʃ] [sɪmbɒlɪk]
[tʃɪf] that symbols
expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and

they learned that even the flag is a symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are
[sɪmbɒlɪk] [ɛmblɪm] [patriɒt-ɪzəm]
c-man
[m]

beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals pre-eminently with these symbols, is a

significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent in the adage, "The proper
inherit [ædɛɪʒ]

study of mankind is man."

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

10. 1. When Bob and Jane study psychology in college, they will further penetrate the intricacies of
stay [fɪzɪkəlɒdʒi] [ɪn-trɪ-kəsɪz]

the human mind. 2. Learning that the mind and the emotions are closely interrelated, they will
[ɛmɪ-ʃənz] [kloʊzli] [ɪn-trɪ-lɪtəd]

discover that virtually all problems which cause disturbance to an individual are associated in
[vɜːtʃərəli] with [ɪn-dɪvɪdʒl] or c-associated
[ə] assists

some degree with his emotional life. 3. A person's "emotional adjustment" not only affects his
c-affects
[ə]

own happiness and equilibrium, but also has a profound influence on his associates; thus it is
[ɪkwɪlɪbrɪəm] [prɒfaʊnd] [ɪnflu] [asə-ʃɪəts]

axiomatic that emotions are a fundamental consideration in all human relationships. 4. Psychol-
[əksɪmætɪk] [fʌndəmənt] [fɪzɪkəlɒdʒi]
[əksɪmætɪk] [fɪzɪkəl]

ogy has proved conclusively that harmony or discord among persons, far from occurring fortuitous-
[kən-sə-ʃəli] [dɪs-kɔːrd] fortunately

ly, can be explained by the same principle of cause and effect which operates in other fields of
c-same
some [kəprəpiətɪz] field

science. 5. There appear to be two general causes of group tensions: the first is genetic in
[ten-sjənz] [dʒenɪk]

character; and the second, related to ^{[sul-t(ara)] [mul-jui]} the cultural milieu in which we live. 6. Scholars in ^[sooaz] various areas of study, among whom we find ^{[ane(ri-pooledzests)] [sekaladzest]} anthropologists, ^{psychologist} sociologists, and ^[stelja-(anz)] statisticians, have joined the ^[fuzala-ladzi,dzst] psychologist in ^[fuzalal] assiduous ^[xusdaz] investigations in this ^[xampl,pleks] complex field. 7. The problems of human relations which confront our present-day ^[soo-jist-ti] society are both ^{c-baffling} baffling and challenging; as ^[n] intelligent citizens we can and should contribute to their ^{to c-their [altumect]} ultimate solution by trying ^[kansen-(ulaz)] conscientiously to understand our own behavior. 8. Such ^[in-dzan-k(anz)] injunctions as "Don't take yourself too seriously" have in the past been ^{c-fashionable} fashionable ^[fe] attempts at disposing of personal problems. 9. However, they are little more than ^[avxdiens] avoidance mechanisms which ignore the real causes of behavior; in light of current ^{physiology} psychology they may in fact be considered ^[xanarkran-istuk] anachronistic.

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 10-1,25-50 ID 025 AGE 8.8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL Wrat1-3.5 Wrat1-3.8

START

1. 1. I see a boy. 2. He has a dog. 3. Here is a girl. 4. I ^{can} see a ^{c-a} cat, too. 5. The ^{the c-man is} man is ^[fz3]

Father. 6. Mother is in the house.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

2. 1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has a big ball. 3. The boy is ^{c-is} ^[z2n] back of the girl.

4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too.

7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of ^{the} his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and ^{the} cat

are their pets. 6. After Father ^{has c-gone} ^{goes} gone to work, the children will leave for school.

7. 1. After their restful and/refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately
 P-prepared [prapalard] P-sojourn [soodzarn] P-adequately the* [eud-kwaratli]
 [prapardan] prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are over-
 joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them/tanned
 and healthy. 4. School opens/c-within with a few weeks after they return home, and during August
 their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.
 C-equipment [akwulment] C-they c-will they'll
 5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings* a stimulating program of very
 students [andzablitel] [an]
 challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while
 Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will
 take music lessons Jane students P-studies R trumpet
 take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers/the trumpet.
 [s,s] [tarbent]

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7;1 ADEQUATELY
 < Child loses place; teacher points out correct place
 and child resumes passage by repeating "adequately">

7;4 a stimulating
 P assembling [staembling]
 [s]
 A/ STIMULATING

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 10:1-55-60 ID 026 AGE 8.8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1-4.1 Wrat 2-5.3

START

1. 1. I see a boy. 2. He has a dog. / 3. Here is a girl. 4. I see a cat, too. 5. The man is / 10

Father. 6. Mother is in the house.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

the boy is back c-of
 is
 is back [a]

2. 1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has a big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.

4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too.

7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company and an elevator carries him up to the eleventh floor. 5. An elevator carries him up to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

P-[sɒb'ɔ:bz]
[sɒb'ɔ:bz]
[sɒb'ɔ:bz]

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city/suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

travel over a mountain/^{P-range}range. 4. If they begin their/journey before sunrise the first day,
 they can/see many impressive/^{senses/}scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but/^{P-lengthy}lengthy trip requires
 two c-full
 two full days. 6. While at the/beach Bob and Jane spend many/^[bæθlɪŋ]blissful hours bathing in the
 surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer/^[vækəʃən]vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6;1 a vacation
 a [vækəʃən]
 a [v,adv]
 A VACATION

STUDY IAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 12;1;50-60 ID 027 AGE 8.6 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-6.1 Wrat2-6.5

START

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he
 leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help ^{c-her}her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean
 their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty
 flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her
 work with great care. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____
5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house ^{about}at c-about
 eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train
 reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general ^{office}offices of his company.
 5. An elevator carries him to the ^{c-eleventh}eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of
 extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late 7. Bob and Jane are

c-when
with
[we?]
disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

c-then
they
8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they
began
begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city ^[səbərbz] suburbs takes a vacation ^{sometimes} sometime during the summer.
2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents
to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to
travel over a mountain range. 4. If they ^{began} begin their journey before sunrise the first day,
they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. ^[lɛŋθli] The exciting/ but lengthy trip requires
^{c-blissful} ^{bliss} ^{bliss}
while at the two full days. 6. While ^{at} the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the
surf and relaxing on the sunny ^{c-sand} ^[saʔ] sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

- Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____
c-refreshing
[raʔeʔ]
7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite ^[ædi-kwanəti] adequately
prepared for school. 2. When they return from their ^[s-s-sə-sə-dʒə:n] sojourn at the seashore, they are over-
joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. ^{Their} parents are delighted to see them tanned
and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August
their mother helps them/acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.
5. Each year the beginning of school ^{is} in early September brings a stimulating program of very
challenging ^{students} studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while
^{c-entering} ^[ʔ]
Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to ^{the} schoolwork, both will
take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their children,^Q Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play ^{the} a part in ^{an} the ultimate selection of their ^{c-careers} careers. 3. First of all, the children must be ^{c-physically} physically and ^[altimant] mentally equipped for the ^{profession} professions of their choice. 4. The ^[faɪnənsiəl] financial cost of the necessary training program must also be considered, while a third factor is ^[stetud] the attitude of relatives and friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often entertain secret ^{c-ambitions} ambitious for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will enter some ^[bræn] branch of medicine. 7. They ^{the} visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is ^{his} fascinated ^[ə-væʃ(ə)n] by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always ^{inspired} aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

NT

9. 1. ~~Although~~ Bob and Jane now think they will eventually comply with their parents' wishes in choosing medicine as their profession,^Q a recent school incident indicates that their interests may later turn more ^{into} in the direction of an ^[ɪn-tensɪv] intensive study of ^[the] the human mind. 2. One day, while discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and ^{c-animals} animals, they discovered that human ^{mentally} mentality differs chiefly from animal ^{mentally} mentality in being ^[esent-əl] essentially ^[prɪ-ə-ɒ-pɪ-əʊd] preoccupied with ^[sɪm-bə-lɪz] symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that ^{c-they} they themselves were employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign ^{of} or word which refers to something,^Q such as ^{c-such} an ^[s] object, a person, or a ^[kɒn-sɛpt] concept and that nearly all knowledge is a product of ^[sɪm-bə-lɪk] symbolic expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; ^[and] they learned that even the flag is a ^[sɪm-bə-lɪk] symbolic emblem of ^[pə-tɪ-ɒ-tɪ-zəm] patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals ^[pri:émanénti] pre-eminently with ^{those} these symbols, is a
^[s-áunaj,kánt] significant study in ^{[tɪns] c-itself} itself. 7. They recognize the truth ^{inherit} inherent in the ^[adádəʒ] adage, "The proper
 study of mankind ^{c-is} is ^[n] man." Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

10. 1. When Bob and Jane study ^{physiology} psychology in college, they will further penetrate the ^[in-tækrəz] intricacies of
 (the) human mind. 2. Learning that the mind and the emotions are closely ^[inté'ri:lektəd] interrelated, they will
 discover that ^[vɔ:dətʃli] virtually all ^{the} problems which cause disturbance to an individual are associated ^{to} to
 some degree with his emotional life. 3. A person's "emotional adjustment" not only ^{c-affects} affects his
 own happiness and ^[ækwilibrəm] equilibrium, but also has ^a profound influence on his associates; thus ^{it} is
^[æks-iomə'tɪk] axiomatic that emotions are ^a fundamental consideration ^Q in all human relationships ^{physiology} 4. Psychol-
 ogy has proved conclusively that harmony or discord ^{c-among} among persons, far from occurring ^{discord} fortuitous-
 ly, can be explained by the same principle of cause and effect which operates in other fields of
 science. 5. There appear to be two general causes of group tensions: ^{and} the first is ^[dʒenə'tɪk] genetic in
 character; ^{and} the second, related to the ^{culture} cultural milieu in which we live. 6. Scholars in
^{c-we c-find} various areas of study, among whom we find ^{P- anthropologists} anthropologists, sociologists, and ^[stædɪ'stɪʃənz] statisticians,
 have joined the ^{physiologist} psychologist in ^[æks-i-s-sistədɪ] assiduous investigations in this ^[kəmpleks] complex field. 7. The ^{problem} problems
 of human relations which confront our present-day society are both ^{c-baffling} baffling and challenging; as
^{c-citizens we c-can} intelligent citizens we can and should contribute to their ultimate solution by trying ^[kənsiəntʃəsli] conscien-
 tiously to understand our own behavior. 8. Such injunctions as "Don't ^{NT} ~~take yourself too~~
^{NT} ~~seriously~~" have in the past been fashionable attempts at disposing of personal problems.

9. ^{NT} ~~However, they are little more than avoidance mechanisms~~ which ignore the real causes of
 behavior; in light of current ^{physiology} psychology they may in fact be considered ^[ə'nækrɒnədʒɪst] anachronistic.

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 12, 2, 10-25 ID 028 AGE 8.3 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White
READING LEVEL Wrat-4.4 Wrat-2-4.8

START

2. 1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has a big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.
4. He is playing with ^{this} ~~the~~ dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too.
7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. ^{she's} She is looking at the ball.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their
^{p*} ~~they are playing on the walk~~
parents in a white house near the city. 4. ~~they are playing on the walk~~ They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat
are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She ^[valnz] begins the housework soon after he ^{c-he} ~~he~~
leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean
their own rooms. 5. After Mother ^{c-has} ~~has~~ finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty
^{she c-tends} ~~flower~~ garden. 6. She ^[ten] tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her
work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about
eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station ~~o~~ 4. When the train
^{c-eight c-forty-five} ~~reaches~~ the city at ^{eighty} ~~eight~~ forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.
^[gla] 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important ^{p-position} ~~position~~ takes hours of
extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home ^{till} until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons. the [fri-gantli] [ásats]

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they of they play

begin to c-study [sta] study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city/suburbs/takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane/ P [a-kámpani] accompany their parents

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to [ablúgd]

c-over a c-mountain [ra?] of a [maʒʒʔ]

travel over a mountain range.

c-journey [dʒɔr]

4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. senses [envi-paráʒʒʒ] sense [eksʒiʒʒʒ] tightly P-[xwalaʒʒʒ] [rutʃwelaʒʒʒ] [ra]

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many/ c-bathing [blɪʒvəl] [tɪvʔbʒʔ] blissful hours bathing in the

surf/and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

3;4 THEY ARE PLAYING ON THE WALK
<Prompter says "sitting on the sidewalk">

STUDYTAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 12;2;30-45 ID 029 AGE 8.8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-4.1 Wrat2-4.7

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are c-playing playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat

are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to c-after Father has gone away to work, the children will leave for school.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4. 1. Mother waves good-bye to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he

leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work/indoors, she goes out to her pretty

flowers
flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother ^{goes} does all her

work with ^a great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every ^{c-morning} morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

reaches the city ^{at eight} at eight forty-five, Father ^{c-father} goes to the general offices of his company.

5. ^[vel-tar] An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important ^[elave'ar] / ^[poa'an] position takes hours of ^{for}

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

disappoint
disappointed when he works at night, for he ^{① P-[frik, frikwant-li] ② assist then} frequently assists ^{③ [frijə-kwantli] ④ [a] [ʃe']} them with their lessons. ^{⑤ [fule-kwis] ⑥ they}

8. Then, too, if there is ^{no} time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family ^{c-living} living in the city ^{live} ^{of [sabareuz] take} suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, ^{they} usually during July, Bob and Jane ^{P-accompany} / ^[akjubani] accompany their parents

to the ^{c-seaside} ^[sasa'id] seaside. 3. ^{or} In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are ^{direction} obliged to ^[abas-suk]

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many ^[mpresavik] things in the mountain. 5. The ^{excusing} exciting but lengthy trip requires ^[lavatri, ti] ^[riskju:]

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many ^[blusfə:] blissful ^[bæθŋ] hours bathing in the

^{summer} ^{while} surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STUDY IAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 12.2.50-60 ID 030 AGE 8.0 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White
 READING LEVEL Wrat1-3.8 Wrat2-3.9

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

4. 1. Mother waves good-bye to Father each morning. 2. She begins her homework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

[anap] [aa-klaas] eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

reaches the city at night forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

5. * An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

c-disappointed disturbed disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STOP

490 179

c-disappointed c-when
[dɪs] [wɛn]

[dɪs] [pɛntɪŋ] him
disappointed when he works at night, for he/frequently/assists them with their lessons. [ə'sɪsts-s]

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

leaving
c-living
[lɪv]

[səpəz]
[səbəz]

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

c-weather

[wɛð]

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their/destination on the shore, they are/obliged to

c-over

[oʊv]

range

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many/impressive/scenes in the mountains. 5. The/the c-exciting [ɪksaɪtɪŋ] but lengthy trip/leaving [lɪvɪŋ] requires [rɪkʌɪrɪz]

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane send [sɛnd] many blissful [blɪsful] hours bathing in the

[sɜ:f] surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy. [rɪkʌkʃənɪz]

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

3;4 WALK

p- "sidewalk" sidewalk "That's what they mean."

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 13, 1, 20-30 ID 032 AGE 8.3 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL Wrat 1-7.0 Wrat 2-7.5

START

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

c-the
at

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

c-mother
mom

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

at c-eight c-forty-five
eighty [fɔ:ti]

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

disappointed when he works at night, for he ^{for he c-frequently [trikwəʔ]} frequently assists them ^{when} with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he ^{he c-often office} often plays with them before they begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the ^{sitting [sabarz]} city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are ^[ablɔʒd] obliged to

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

^{day} two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours ^{① bathing in the} bathing in the ^{② bathing in the} surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing ^{c-vacation [vekeisən]} vacation ^[ɔ] over, Bob and Jane feel quite ^[ɔdɛktrɪwələri] adequately

prepared for school. 2. When they return from their ^{c-sojourn [sɔ]} sojourn at the seashore, they are over-

joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned

and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August

their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a ^{stimulation} stimulating program of very challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while

Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. ^{an} In addition to schoolwork, both will

^{c-music [mju]} take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the ^{c-trumpet [trʌp]} trumpet.

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 12.1.35-55 ID 033 AGE 8.10 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-7.5 Wrat2-8.7

START

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office/by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. [kamp'3]

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if ^{if c-there} _{this} there is time after dinner for ^{game} _{games}, he often ^{play} _{plays} with them before they begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs ^{take} takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

travel over a ^[maon-tan] mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many ^[impraf'juz] impressive scenes in the ^[maont] mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires ^[len-θi]

two full ^{day} days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

^{c-and} _{the} surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite ^[ædekwa'tli] adequately

prepared for school. 2. When they ^[ratin,tarn] return from their ^[s-soo-dzarn] sojourn at the seashore, they are over-

joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned

and ^{health} healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August

their mother helps them acquire (the) new clothing and equipment ^{c-which} ^{with} which they will need ^[later] later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very

challenging ^{study} studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade ^{since} science, while

Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will

take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

8. 1. Mother and Father are ^{are c-proudly} ^{proud} proudly making ^{c-ambitious} ^[31] ambitious plans for the future education of their

children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are (going) to play a part in the ²

ultimate ^{*} selection of their ^{career} ^[kér-irz] careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and

mentally equipped for the professions of their ^[312?] choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary

training program must ^{must also be} ^{be [konsiderd]} (also) be considered, while a third factor is the attitude of relatives and

^{friend} friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often

entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother (and) Father hope that Bob and Jane will

enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is ^{his}

fascinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always ^{c-aspired} ^[E?] aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her

family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will ^{will be} ^{[even-ki] complain} eventually comply with their parents' wishes in

choosing medicine as their ^[profe?] profession, a recent school incident indicates that their interests ^[in-der-ksent]

may later turn more in the direction of an^a intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they discovered that human^{mentally} mentality differs chiefly from animal^{mentally} mentality in being essentially^[esentʃəʊəli] preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign or^a word which refers to something, such as an object, a person, or a concept and that nearly all knowledge is a product of symbolic expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; (and) ^{c-the} ^[ʔ] they learned that even the flag is a symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are beginning to realize (that) the mind of man, which deals ^[pri-em-men-n-etli] pre-eminently with these symbols, is a ^[signifəsənt] significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent in the adage, "The proper study of mankind is man." Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

10. 1. When Bob and Jane study psychology in college, they will further penetrate the intricacies of ^[fizjəladʒɪkli] their ^[ʌn-trɪg-keɪsəz] the human mind. 2. Learning that the mind and the emotions are closely interrelated, they will discover that virtually all problems which cause disturbance to an individual are associated in some degree with ^{the} his emotional life. 3. A person's "emotional adjustment" not only affects his own happiness and equilibrium, but also has a profound influence on his ^[ækwɪlɪbrəm] associates; thus it is ^[æksəʊmæti:k] axiomatic that emotions are ^{a c-fundamental} ^[f] fundamental consideration in all human relationships. 4. Psychology has proved conclusively that harmony or discord among persons, ^[kən-klusɪvli] far ^[dɪskɔrd] from occurring fortuitously, can be explained by the same ^[prɪnsɪp] principle of cause and effect which operates ^{c-in} ^{on} in other fields of science. 5. There appear to be ^{c-two} ^[əʔ] two general causes of group tensions: the first is genetic in

character;* and the second, related (to) the cultural milieu in which we live. 6.*Scholars in various areas of study, among whom we find anthropologists, sociologists, and statisticians, we [r] have joined the physiologist [as-sidjuas] in assiduous investigations in this complex field. 7. The problems of human relations which confront our present-day society are both baffling and challenging; as intelligent citizens we can and should contribute to their ultimate solution by trying* conscientiously to understand our own behavior. 8. Such injunctions as "Don't take yourself too seriously" have in the past been fashionable attempts at disposing of personal problems. 9. However, they are little more than avoidance mechanisms which ignore the real causes of behavior; in light of current psychology they may in fact be considered anachronistic.

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

8; 2 SELECTION

<Child rereads "factors are going to" before continuing with "selection">

10; 5 AND

<Child loses place and begins to reread> Causes of group "Wait a minute" tensions first "Oh, I've skipped"

10; 6

scholars c-in
c-scholars is
P-[ska?]
[skoalaz]
[s-skoow]
SCHOLARS IN

10; 7

P-[kanslentjasli]
[kanslanfustjuli]
[kons-sauti]
[kon-sus-tunt]
CONSCIENTIOUSLY

10; 8 DON'T

<Child skips ahead here> fashionable attempts
"wait, you've skipped, you've skipped" fashionable
"It starts here: Don't take" Don't take

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 13;1:55-65 ID 034 AGE 8.4 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

13;2:0-10

READING LEVEL Wrat 1- 4.5 Wrat 2- 5.7

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat

are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children (will) leave for school.

4. 1. Mother waves good-by/^{to} Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework^{soon after he} soon after he^{she} leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____
5. 1. Every morning Father goes ^{c-to} to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather ^{mom} Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices ^{c-of} of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes ^{out} hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't ^{at} arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, ^{if there is} if there is time after dinner for games, ^{he} he often plays with them before they begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____
6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city ^[sub-barbz] suburbs takes a vacation ^{sometimes} sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, ^{c-usually} usually during/July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. ^{the} If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many ^{c-impressive} impressive scenes ^[in] in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

two full ^{day} days. 6. ^{why there} While[^] at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____
[ædvəkweɪəri]
[æd]

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, ^{then} they are over-joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them ^{tanning} tanned and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, (and) during August^②

their mother helps^{keep} them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school ^{c-school} (in) ^{in c-early} early September brings a stimulating program of very

challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite ^{c-subject} subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while

① Jane

② Jane

Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading^p 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will

take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4:3 THEY DRY
[ʒe'ʒe'] 'yeah, help' "" NT "" <tape cut off> they dry 5:8

c-he often plays with the c-them before c-they go
they often c-plays
[ʒe']
[ʒe']

they often play c-before their being
[bi']

HE OFTEN PLAYS (WITH THEM) BEFORE THEY BEGIN

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 13:20-30 ID 035 AGE 8.5 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1-5.3 Wrat 2-6.3

START

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he

leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They ^{c-dry} dry the dishes and clean

their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately

prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are over-

joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned

and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they ^{their} return home, and during August

their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which ^{will} they will need later.
^{in the c-beginning} ^{begin} ^[sumju?] ^{c-program} ^[sum] ^[pra?]

5. Each year the ^{begin} beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very

challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while

Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading ^{an} 7. In addition to schoolwork ^{c-to} ^[r?], both will

take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ^[æbdʊʃən] ambitious plans for the future ^[edʊk(ə)ʃən] education of their

children. ^{they c-realize} ^[r] 2. They realize that several factors are going to play a part in the

^{section} ^{carriers} ^{at} ^[fæzjənt]
[ʃnəʊt-ni] [sekʃ] ultimate selection of their ^[kæriə] careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and

^[praʊf] ^[fænənsəl] ^[faɪ?]
^[praʊf] mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary

training ^{problem} ^[kɪnd-sərd] must also be considered, while a third factor is the attitude of ^{a adult} ^[ri-el] relatives and

friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often

^{entire} ^{the}
entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will

^[medɪk(ə)ʃən] ^{c-they} ^{c-surgery} ^{c-however} ^{the}
enter some branch of ^[medɪs] medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in ^{a [s]} surgery; however, at ^{the} present he is

^[æd-veʃən] ^{c-has always} ^{he} ^[kɪndəgɑːtnər] ^{for}
fascinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her

family thinks that ^{*}she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

8,8

^{c-the nursing} ^{for} ^a ^{a nursing}
she is a ideal student for a nursing
she is [g]

SHE IS IDEALLY SUITED FOR THE NURSING

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 13;2-40-50 ID 036 AGE 8.1 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1-4.1 Wrat 2-4.4

START

2. 1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has a big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.
4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ^{play c-ball with} ball, too.
7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

- ^{c-of}
^[i]
3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their
parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat
are their pets. 6. After Father has ^{c-gone}
^[h] gone to work, the children will leave for school.

- Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____
4. 1. Mother waves good-bye to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he
^{c-her}
^[her] leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean
their ^{c-own rooms}
^{[aən] rooms} own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty
^{c-after}
^[a:z] flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about ^{c-tends}
^[ten] an hour. 7. Mother does all her
work with great care.

- Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____
5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about
^{easily}
^[u-sali] eight o'clock. 3. In ^{c-rainy}
^[re:z] rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train
reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the ^{[gə:nəl] office}
general offices of his company.
5. An ^{[i-ləvə'tər] [kə:z]} elevator carries him to the ^[el-ə-ve'tər] eleventh floor. 6. His ^{[im-por-tant] [pa]}
important position takes hours of
^[ar,arv]
^{over}
^[elv] extra time, and many ^[i'ven-ni:z] evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

P-disappointed
[dis-a-pow-tad]
[dis-a-peln-tor]

c-works
[w]

c-frequent [az-lts]
[fɹɛk-wen]
the [fɹɛ-qwen-tul-i]

disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study.

leaving
[livn]
leave

P-[anbarps]
[sabarps]
[sa-barz]

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

c-weather
[waʔ]

easily

c-during
[dar]

[el-kampani]

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

[sensad]
[sen-sel]

[des-tan-san]

[abligd]

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

c-over
[ʔʔ]

[ren]
[raŋ]

① [san-rai]
② [san-res]
③ [sin, ʔʔ]

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

P-[sints]
[senets]

[leɒal] trip [re-kwarz]
[leɒal] trip in

[ek-se-tuŋ] [la, leɒuŋ]
[blisəfɔ]

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

c-spend
[sm-pend]

[blisəfɔ]

[bæθuŋ]

c-relaxing
[rɪlɛksɪŋ]

[ʃɑf]

[rɪlɛks]

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

[vɛ-keʔ-tan]

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5;5 c-eleventh floor
c-floor
[alvəʔ] [fɔr]
[al-vəʔ]
ELEVENTH FLOOR

6;4 @ P- sunrise
① c- sunrise

6;4 SCENES
<Prompter says [sints]>

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 1:1, 3-4 ID 001 AGE 8.6 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 1

START

NT

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently ^{c-blowing}blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in (the) sunshine because it was (the) first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a ^{west}rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way (that) they had come.

STOP

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1;1;15-19 ID 002 AGE GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 1

START

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He ^[di²nt] didn't hear the teacher talking.

He ^[di²nt] didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went ^{c-come} ^[ke²] back the way that they had come.

STOP

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1;1,23-24 ID 003 AGE GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 1

START

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1;1,24-25 ID 004 AGE GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far ^{was far c-away} away ^[A2] dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY _____ TEXT _____ TAPE 1;1;51-55 ID 005 AGE _____ GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

START

Story # 1

It was a beautiful ^{September day} September ^{day} day. The sky was clear and the wind was ^{gentle} gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or ^{c-playing-basketball} ^{sunshine} playing baseball, but no children were outside in the ^[A2] sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

^{news} new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. ^[A2nt]

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away ^[film] ^a ^{day} dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way ^{and their} ^{their} and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a ^{the} tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, ^{first is that} but they knew that bears were dangerous. ^[x²] They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time _____
STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 1;1-55-59 ID 006 AGE _____ GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 2

START

^{c-Robert}
^[rap]
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a ^{c-tree} ^{-free} tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. ^{c-decide}
^[d¹]
They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around ^{c-the}
^[x²]
and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently/blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding ^{bicycle} bicycles or playing ^{basketball} baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. ^{c-Tony} Tony sat at his ^[t32]

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher ^{c-talking} talking. ^[t3, +]

He didn't see what ^{c-she} she wrote on the ^{black} board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer ^{day} days.

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MY TEXT TAPE 1; 1-59-65 ID 007 AGE 8.9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 1

START

It was a beautiful/September day. The sky was ^{color} clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was a ^{p-perfect} perfect day for visiting the park, riding ^{3 were riding} bicycles or playing ^{2 p-riding 3 [balsig]} baseball, but no ^{1 [getsip]}

children ^{1 suns *} were outside in the sunshine because/it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his ^{2 sun}

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. ^{c-out at} He didn't hear the teacher ^{c-talking} talking. ^{the p-teacher taking}

5 didn't see c-what

3 c-didn't

1 [d32]

He didn't see ^{4 what} what she wrote on the board. His/mind was far away/dreaming of the happy summer days. ^{p-dreaming} ^{c-dreaming} ^[d3]

3

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

c-real
[ræl]

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

④ Dodge *
④ [dɒdʒ]
④ Dodge

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time _____

STORY 1, LINE 1 ④ C-gently
GENTLY

STORY 1, LINE 3 ④ P-sunshine
SUNSHINE

STORY 2, LINE 2

④ to c-a

STORY 2, LINE 4

④ P-decide
DECIDE

③ P-standing next to the
③ sitting next to
① [sæɪ]
STANDING NEXT TO A

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1;2;10-15 ID 008 AGE 88 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY

READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had/walked a long way and their feet were

c-to
[t]

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to/decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

509 198

Time _____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1;2;15-18 ID 009 AGE 9.3 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

START

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

street trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

[ra²-bert]
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY _____ TEXT _____ TAPE 1;2;18-19 ID 010 AGE _____ GRADE 003 SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 1

START

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment ⁱⁿ trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

STOP

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 2;1;43-45 ID 011 AGE _____ GRADE 03 SEX _____ ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 41;1;1-15 ID 001 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 23

START

- A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come ^{① here} here,
^{④ c-mother}
^{② [m]}
Mother. 6. Come and play with me.
- A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ^{c-ran} ^{run} ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
^{c-kitten}
^[kifan]
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."
- A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have a good time."
- A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the ^{animal} animals was a dog.
^{⑤ the dog next door}
^{④ the} ^{① door}
4. Soon the ^{① dog} ^{② next} next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."
- A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^{c-among} ^[ama²] Among them
was a tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
away. 6. When it heard the band it ^a ^{c-become quit} ^{became} quiet. 7. ^{drawing the parade} During the parade it danced so
well that it won a prize.

- ⑤ [pátlus]
 ② c-airplane ④ [pə, paɪˈlɔːz]
 ① [eɪrpləɪ] ③ [pátlus]
- A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make they dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They brought strong animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.
- A7 1. hundred of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.
- A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took his positions.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 41; 25-50 ID 002 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 3.3

START

- A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
she c-wants
[s]
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
c-have
[hi²]
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.
4. Soon the dog c-next
[n] next door came out of the house. 5. When he/saw the snow dog he said,
c-he
the
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog
c-now we
c-we have a dog
he have a little
dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
c-at
[æ] to begin. 3. They had trained their c-pets
pup to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
c-it c-quiet
[wi²] [kw it]
away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so
well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail
c-airplane
[eɪrpɪn²] and c-mail
freight and [m]
[f]
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous/rescues in land and sea/
c-another
[ən]
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange
[f] food are [hænz]

animals from/dense ^{c-jungles} jump ^{c-zoos} zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

- A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern/Asia ^[elɜːʌ] had many of the comforts of a rich/civilized ^{c-europe} nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe ^{hundred} had visited this distant region. 4. One/was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages ^[aɪ] that/were spoken in China and ^{c-civilized} served ^{nations} its great ruler for many years.

- A8 1. The edger spectators who had cheered the/plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought c-innings ^{[ɪdʒər]/[sɪspektər]} ^{c-plucky} ^[plʌk] were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had/previous ^[prɪv,prɪviəs] ^[əpənənts] ^[əbep,əp,əp] defeated all/opponents. 3. The spectators had/earlier ^[sɪspektər] ^[ɪlɪər] ^[krɪtɪsɪˈsaɪz] criticized the umpire ^[sərvi] ^[sər,sevrəl] severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with/excitement as the players took their ^[peɪzənz] positions.

- A9 1. The oil ^[ɪndʌstri] industry has been greatly increased by recent ^{greedily} ^[grɪt] advances ^{c-advances} ^[ədveɪs] in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil ^{P-geologists} ^{vines} ^[ɒ] producing rock. 3. Problems ^{c-problems} ^[praɪs] of/gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective ^[ɪfekt-ɪv] also are newer ^[mɛθədz] ^[m,ne] methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ^{high} ^[reɪtɪv] ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

- A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose ^[rɪspəns] ^[ɪmpʌls] ^[dʒoʊzəf] ^[dʒoʊ] and spoke as/in former days. 2. He ^[vɪgər,veɪ-grasli] ^[kənʌtɪnjuəs] spoke/vigorously, continuously, and persuasively ^[prɪvɪəs] while the others listened/attentively ^{P-attentively} ^[prəntɪv]

for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow/dogs he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

was a tall boy/whose goat/made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in the land and sea

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, and a large

country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a

few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the/plucky/Warriors through eight/hard-fought

innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much ^{feared} Champions,
 [privisuli] c-opponents [irlal]
 [privisuli] opponent [un] [irlil] considered
 who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. [^] The spectators had earlier criticized
 umpires [sevarli] face/tease/ [eksment] was
 the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took
 their ^{potion} positions.

- A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.
 [un-dastri] [risent] advance
 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems
 [gelaadists] [vensaz] products rocks problem
 of gusher controls have been solved ^o 4. Very effective ^o also are newer methods of refining
 [ekfek-tiv] never [meθhod] [rifauding]
 crude oil which have ^{rescued} resulted in a higher ^[raetol] ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

STOP ^{value} volume of crude oil.

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 41,2;45-60 ID 005 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black
 READING LEVEL 4.3

START

- A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I ^{I c-go} go up. 4. I ^{c-come} come down. 5. Come here,
 [ga²] came
 Mother. 6. Come and play with me.
- A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
 boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."
- A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he ^{ask} asked. 3. Father
 said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
 called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began/to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

a dog c-that c-can
and a

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade (of) animals/ to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

c-tricks
things
c-whose goat made trouble
who c-goat
who got made trouble
c-to
[t]

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many/important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous/rescues in land and sea/ accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

flight
reasons*
[crisist, r]
[crisist-s]
[cr]
[AK, æk-sidents]
are heart and
c-strange
[st]
[dest]

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of (the) comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

hundred
[æ, ɪ, ɒp]
[Al æ θə]
east [Al æ θə]
c-Europe
[a, u]
visit
language
[læŋgwɪ]
largest
P-China
[tʃel]
[reg, rɪk]*
[rɪnəʃ]
ranger
[sɪf, ɪlɪzəɪ]*
[sɪf, ɪlɪzəɪ]
[sɪf, ɪlɪzəɪ]
c-Polo
pole
ruling

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the/plucky Warriors ^{thought} ^{hundred foot} through eight hard-fought
innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,
^[difeŋ]
^{③ [pruvlɪs]*}
^{② [pruv, pruvlɪs]}
^{① [pruvɔlɪ]}
who had/ previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had/ ^[irli] ^[kɔrɛktɪsɔlz] earlier/ criticized
^{c-excitement}
^[ɛ, ɛsɪtment]
the umpire ^{severally} severely. 4. Now their faces were/ tense with/ excitement as the players took
^{c-positions}
^[pɔwɛɪʃənz]
^[pɔwɛɪʃənz]
their/ positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent/ ^[lɪndʌstri] had ^[lɪnkjərest] ^{advance} advances in science/
^{③ [lɔnɪsɪstɪs]*} ^{c-discovered}
^{② [gɪrl-lɔw]} ^[dɪkʌvəd]
^{① [gɪlɪt]} ^{discovered}
2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating vines of oil/ ^{products} producing rock. 3. Problems ^{probably}
^{④ [gæslɪd]/ ⑤ control} ^{③ [ɪvɛktɪlv]*} ^{[fɪnɪŋ, fɔln]/}
^{③ [gæ, gæslɪd]} ^{④ [ɪvɛnt, vɛktɪlv]} ^[rɪfɪnɪŋ]
^{① gas ② control} ^{so} ^{① event} ^[mɛθədz] ^[rɪfɪnɪŋ]
of gusher control have been solved/ 4. Very effective also are newer/ methods of refining
^{② c-have ④ related} ^[rɛɪtɪn] ^{c-from}
^{① has ② [rɪstɪld]} ^[rɛɪtɔw] ^[fɪəʊl] ^[fru]
crowd/ crude oil which have resulted in a higher/ ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

STOP
value crowd
volume of crude oil.
[Kru, kju]

A6; 3 ⑥ P-rescues
⑤ [rɪsɛnts]
④ [rɪsɛnt]

A7; 1 ⑥ P-region
⑤ [rɪgəʔ, rɪgələn]
④ [rɪgəʔ, rɪlɪʔ]

A7; 2 ⑥ [sɪflaɪz]
⑤ [sɪf-sɪlɪz]
④ [sɪflɪs]

A8; 2 ⑦ P-[pr, prɪvɪʔlɪsli]
⑥ paralyzed
⑤ [prɔwɪlɪs]
④ [prɔʔ, pɔrlɪs]

A9; 2 ⑨ P-geologists
⑧ [g, gɪrlɪstɪks]
⑦ [gɔrlɪk]
⑥ [gɔrlɪstɪks]
⑤ [gɔrlɪstɪs]
④ [lɪsɪstɪs]

A9; 4 ④ [ɪvɪktɪlv]

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 42;1;0-25 ID 006 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.8

START

- A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.
- A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."
- A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," ^{Say} said Father. ^{c-have} [hæ] 9. "have a good time."
- A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he/saw the snow/dog he said, ^{c-children laugh} ^{dog} [læ] "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."
- A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were ^{c-waiting} [wel] waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^{c-among} [el] Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break ^[eiwei] away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced/so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous/rescues in land and sea/c-accidents accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from/dense jungle animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and/spot/speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the/comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco/Polo. 5. He learned some of/the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the/plucky Warriors through eight hard/fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was/required to defeat the much feared/Champions, who had/previ-ously defeated all opponents. 3. The/spectators had/earlier criticized the/umpire/severely. 4. Now their faces were/tense with excitement as the players took their/positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent/advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating/vines/veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been/solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of/refining crude oil which have/ resulted in a higher/ratio of quality/fuel oil from a given/

A9;2 ④ c-producing

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 42;1;40-45 ID 007 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 4.4

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. ^{come here} Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father ^{take c-your} said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take ^{you} your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then ^{they} began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. ^{c-dog} Soon the ^[dɔː] dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the ^{the snow c-dog} snow ^[dɔː] dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of ^{the} animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break ^[eiweɪ] away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so ^{it won a c-prize} well that it won ^[prɪz] a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{fright freight}freight, and mail ^{c-rescues}rescues ^[ris]from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous ^{where c-people}rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food ^[p]where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange ^{as c-traffic}animals from ^{the}dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve ^{the as c-pris}as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was ^[ɪrɒp]a very poor region. ^[ɪdʒən]2. But China, ^{c-eastern}a large country in ^[iːstən]eastern Asia, had many of the ^[kəm-fɔːts]comforts of ^{c-civilized}a rich civilized nation. ^[s]3. Only a few people from Europe/ ^{visit the distance}had visited this distant region. ^[pəloʊ]4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. ^[lændʒəz]He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served/its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager ^[spektətəˈtɔːrɪz]spectators ^{② c-warriors ① through eight}who had cheered the plucky Warriors ^{① [wɔːrɪər] ③ through the}through eight ^[faʊt]hard-fought innings/were silent. 2. Only ^{c-required}a run was ^[kwɪ]required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had ^[prəʊvɪʒədlɪ]previously defeated all ^[əpənənts]opponents. 3. The ^[spektəˈtɔːrɪz]spectators had earlier/ ^[krɪsəˈleɪd]criticized the ^[sevərli]umpire severely. 4. Now their ^{their faces c-were}faces ^[w]were tense with excitement as the players took ^[pəʊʒənz]their ^[pəʊstəmz]positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by ^[rɪsɪnt]recent ^{c-science}advances in science. ^[rɪsənt]2. ^[dʒiəˈlɒɡəs]Geologists have ^{c-discovered}discovered new ways of locating ^[vɛnz]veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems ^[ɛkstɪv]of gusher control have been ^[æktɪv]solved ^{so}so. 4. Very effective also are newer methods/ ^{of [refaɪndɪŋ]}of refining crude oil which have resulted in ^{has}a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given ^[vɔːlm]volume of crude oil. ^[vɔːljəm]

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 42; 1: 55-70 ID 008 AGE 12 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 10.4

START

- A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.
- A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."
- A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."
- A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog when c-he the snow c-dog [θ] [dɔ:l] 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."
- A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them [ei mæn] was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^{c-passengers} passengers, freight, and mail ^[pae] from one ^{to} city ^{to} another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous ^{rescue} rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on ^{highway} highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ^[eigoo] ago, most of Europe was ^a very poor region. 2. But China, ^a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of ^a rich civilized nation. 3. Only ^a few people from Europe had ^{visit} visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages ^{① language} that were ^{③ that were c-spoken} spoken in China and ^{serve} served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager ^{specter} spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight ^[faoθ] hard-fought ^{inning} innings were silent. 2. Only ^a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had ^[pævils] previously defeated all opponents. 3. The ^{specter} spectators had ^{early} earlier criticized the umpire ^{① [sevrli]} severely. 4. Now ^{now} their faces were tense with excitement as the ^{player} players took their ^[poozi(t)] positions.

A9 1. The ^[indastri] oil industry has been greatly increased by recent ^[risants] advances in science. 2. ^[dzilagists] Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer ^[metooz] methods of refining crude oil which have ^{result} resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from ^[rel-tia] a given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In ^{respond} [ɪmpʌls] to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He ^[vɹoʊgrəs] [kan-sənas] ^[pərsəʊvli] spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others ^{listen} [æntən-vli] attentively but in ^[kamtɪst] silent ^[hensətetʃəd] grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment ^{as} as often happens in such ^a circumstances ^{he} he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

A11 1. Many of the ^[haɪpəʊtɪs] hypotheses about physical ^[nɪmə] formula ^[fɪlskləɡərɪz] phenomena formulated by early philosophers were ^[ɪnkənstənt] inconsistent and in most cases ^{cause} could not be universally ^[əplɪd] applied. In order to develop ^[leɪkərɪt] accurate principles very ^[keɪpəl] capable ^[fɪs] psychiatrists, mathematicians, and ^[stætɪstɪkən] statisticians ^{c-had} had to ^{whole earthly} cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify ^[evər, vərət] numerous basic facts and ^[æsumptɪs] assumptions.

A12 1. In a ^[səraɪ] concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer ^[æstrənɔːmər] contrasted the ^[kənstrɪkt] infinitesimal ^[ɪnfənaɪtɛstɪməl] difference in the ^{distant} distance of the moon from the earth at ^[æpəʊdʒi] apogee and at ^[pərɪdʒi] perigee with the great difference in the ^{distant} distance of the earth from the sun ^[æpəˈlɪən] at ^[pərɪˈlɪən] aphelion and at perihelion. 2. The ^[ɪŋɡrɪˈɡreɪʃən] students ^[eɪdɪəns] interrogated him, evidencing ^[prɪˈtɛns] precociousness and ^[lʊktɪs] lucidity in expression.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 42;2;5-25 ID 009 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A3 1. One morning a boy/made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father ^{c-we} said, "Come with me in/the car! 4. We will take your/boat with us." 5. Soon the boy ^{he} called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. ^[wiʔ] 9. [^] "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow/animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

soon the dog
4. Soon the (dog) next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow/dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."
it c-was pet day c-at
it is a pet/day that

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.
c-rescues
[ri]
c-starving
[sta]
[den]
[dis]
③ c-speeding
① speed

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of the Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this/distant region. 4. One of was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

the eager c-spectators who
[spektare] who
A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought
[pa-pi]

c-innings

[ɪn]

innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,

[prəvəʊzli]

[əpəntɪs]

[prəf, prəv]

[aɪ, ʌp]

who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had/earlier criticized

[s, sevrəli]

the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took

their positions.

A9

[ɪndʌstri]

[æd, ædvʌnsɪs]

1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

[dʒiələdʒɪsts]

[dʒiə, dʒiələɪ]

[venz]

NT

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems

NT

c-effective

c-newer

[rɪfaɪndɪŋ]

[efərənt]

[neɪ]

[faɪ]

of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

c-resulted
result

[r, reɪtə]

crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

valve

volume of crude oil.

A10

[dʒəʊz]

as c-in c-former

the [felɪ]

1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He

[vaɪr, vaɪrəslɪ]

[pərsəv-veɪzli]

[pərsə, pərs]

listen

[æten-təvli]

[ten]

spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively

grin of [kan-təm-təs]

c-exhausted

② [hæzətəd] ④ for

[egz]

① [hæz] ③ from

but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a

c-circumstances

[kɪz-sər-kəmstəns]

[kɪt, kɪtɪsəz]

moment as/often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to

resume speaking.

[fənimɪə]

[haɪpətes]

[fən]

All

1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early/philosophers

c-inconsistent

inconsiderate

universal

appeared

[ɔp, ɔp-pəʊlɪd]

were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to/develop

c-principles

[fɪzɪkəlists] mathematics/

[sæt, stætɪstɪk-ɪnz]

[ækjʊreɪt] [pɪnsɪp, pɪn]

[fɪz]

[stæt, stætɪs]

accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to

c-cooperate/ [hoʊl-ti]

c-numerous

[kuɪ]

[noʊm]

cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and

[æs-sʌmpʃəs]
assumptions.

- A12 1. In a concluding/lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at/apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at/aphelion and at perihelion.
2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 42;2;35-55 ID 010 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
READING LEVEL 7.0

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

- A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

- A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

- A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

- A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail
^{c-rescues}
^[rɪ²]
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea
^{c-starving}
^[s-s]
^{are}
^{[æksɪnɪts]/}
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange
^{c-as}
^{us}
^{[dɪns]/}
animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot
^{highway}
speeding cars on highways.
- A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large
^[ɛzə]
country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich/civilized nation. 3. Only a
^[vɪzɪt]
few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.
^[pəˈlɔː]
^{c-he}
^{the}
5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler
^[frʌ²]
for many years.
- A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought
^{specters}
endings
innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,
^[rɪkʰ²kwɔːr]
^[pərvɪəslɪ]
who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized
^[pəntments]
^{specters}
^[s-s-sɛvərəli]
^[s-s-sɛ²]
the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took
^[tɛns]
their positions.
^{potions}
- A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.
^[s-dɪstri]
^[ɪndʌstriəs]
^{c-geologists}
^{NT}
2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems
^{c-increased}
^[ɪ²]
^[rɪsɛnt]
^[ævənsɪz]
^{c-veins}
^[vɛɪ]
^[v,v,vɔːl²]
of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer/methods of refining
^{c-very}
^[vɛr]
^{c-quality fluid}
^[kud]
^[kr]
^{result}
^[rɛɪ-tiə]
^[kwɔːt]
crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given
volume of crude oil.

and c-spoke

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He

spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively

but in crime and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to

resume speaking.

All 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. 2. In order to develop

accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and

assumptions.

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal

difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the

great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.

2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

STOP

A11; 2 ④ [fízuktʌs]

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 24;1:0-25 ID 011 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 4.8

START

c-come c-down

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car!" 4. We will take your boat with us. 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

STOP volume of crude oil.

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 43;1,25-35 ID 012 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 4.0

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

- A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."
- A3 1. One morning a boy made ^{c-made} ^[mei?] a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. ^{c-we} ^[w] We will take ^{c-your} ^{the} your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
^{have c-a} ^{good time}
^{have I}
^{I have a} ^{good time}
9. ^I "have a good time."
- A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They ^{play} played
for a long time and then began to make snow ^{animal} animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.
^{soon the dog next door}
^{soon the dog next door} ^[d']
4. Soon the ^{dog} next door ^A came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
^{laugh}
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."
- A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different ^{trick} tricks. 4. Among them
^{c-whose} ^{who}
was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
^{c-heard} ^[h]
away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it ^{dance} danced so
^{c-prize} ^[f]
well that it won a prize.
- A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^{passenger} ^[frai] passengers, freight, and mail
^{the} from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea
^{c-where} ^[f] ^{of}
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange
^{decent} ^[dens] ^[den]
animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

- A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a ^{c-Europe} ^[ju] ^{very c-poor} ^[p] poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the ^[kamforts] comforts of ^{① [sivilis] ① nations} a rich ^{① [sivilis]} civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^{visit} visited this ^{distance} distant region. 4. One ^{c-was} ^[ʌ] was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He ^{had} [^] learned some of the ^{language} languages that were spoken in China and ^{serve} served its great ruler for many years.

- A8 1. The eager ^{c-spectators} ^[spektə] spectators who had cheered the ^[p,plakli] plucky Warriors through eight ^{c-fought} ^[f,f] hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a ^{[rikwaɪt] and} run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, ^{③ [prival-sli] ① defeat} ^{① [ʌpɔɪnt-s] *} [^] who had previously ^{② [privalit]} ^{② appointment} defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier ^[krit,kritusɪt] criticized the ^{empire [sevarli:]} umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took ^{p-positions} ^[pa,pəʊzɪʃ(ə)n] ^[pa,pəʊzɪt] their positions.

- A9 1. The oil ^{industries} industry has been ^{c-greatly increase} ^{great} greatly increased by ^{c-recent [æd-vənsɪs]} ^[rɪs] recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of ^{location [vɪnz]} locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. ^{c-problems} ^[prɒbəl] ^[rəʔ] Problems of ^{② [fəʊnɪŋ]} ^{① [fəʔ fəʊn]} gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are ^{c-newer} ^[n] newer methods of refining ^{⑥ c-crude} ^{④ [kru]} ^{① [kiu]} crude oil which have ^{results} resulted in ^{a c-higher} ^[h] ^[reɪʃ(ə)n] ^[kwɔɪlɪti] a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

^[volum]
STOP volume of crude oil.

A8; 2 ④ [ʌp, ʌpɔɪnts]

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 43; 1; 35-50 ID 013 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY 3/ack

READING LEVEL 4.3

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I ^{NT} ~~come down~~. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. ^{to c-the}
A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop ~~ø~~ 6. I see water ~~ø~~ 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
for a long time and then began to make snow ^{animal} animals. 3. One of the animals ^{c-was [wa, wa]} was a dog.
4. Soon the ^{the c-dog [d]} dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the ^{the snow dog}
~~the snow dog~~ he said,
"Bow-wow ~~ø~~" 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
^{a c-tall [t]}
was a tall boy whose goat made trouble ^{with} for him. 5. It ^{he} kicked and tried hard to break
away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so
well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^{c-passengers [pasen]} passengers, freight, and mail
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea
accidents, and drop food where people or ^{c-herds}
^{are [h]} herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve ^aas traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

- A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich/civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^{visit}visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the ^{c-languages}languages that were spoken in China and served its great ^{c-ruler}ruler for many years.

- A8 1. The eager ^[sp, spektərz]spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought ^[fəʊt]innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had ^[prɪvɪdʒəlɪ]previously defeated all opponents. 3. The ^[spɛktərz]spectators had earlier criticized ^[sɪzənz]citizens ^[θə ʌmpra]the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

- A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

^[vəʊləm]volume of crude oil.

STOP STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 43:1; 50-65 ID 014 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 6.2

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

- A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow ^{c-animals} _[b3] animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now ^[2] _A we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^[eumy] Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break ^[eumel] away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{c-freight} _[f] freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous ^{c-rescues} _[r3] rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop ^{c-food} _[fo] food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a ^{c-region} _[ri] very poor region. 2. But China, a ^{very} _A large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a

few people from Europe had ^{c-had} visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

5. He ^{learn} learned some of the ^{c-languages} languages that were spoken in China and ^{serve} served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors ^{from} through eight hard-fought

^{c-innings} innings were silent.

2. Only $\bar{a}$ run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, ^{P-criticized} who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier ^[Kra-kra:ts] criticized

^{+the empire} the umpire ^[sev:sevarli] severely.

4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent ^{c-advances} advances in science.

2. * Geologists have discovered new ways of locating ^{vines} veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of ^{gushing} gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

crude oil ^{c-which} which have resulted in $\bar{a}$ higher ^[re:ti:oo] ratio of quality fuel oil from $\bar{a}$ given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He

^{③ [vig-ár-əsli]} spoke ^{④ c-continuously} vigorously, ^[par-s-əvələsli] continuously, and ^{⑤ [kan]} persuasively while the others listened ^{actively} attentively

but in c-grim

grime ^[kan-temp-təs] but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph ^[egz-həstəd] hesitated ^[hes-stəidzəd] for a

moment; as often happens in such ^{c-circumstances} circumstances he became confused and was unable to

resume speaking.

^{① [həmpəd]} ^{② c-physical} ^{③ [menə]} ^{④ [fəz-fəz]} ^{⑤ [fəz-fəz]} ^{⑥ [fəz-fəz]} ^{⑦ [fəz-fəz]} ^{⑧ [fəz-fəz]} ^{⑨ [fəz-fəz]} ^{⑩ [fəz-fəz]} ^{⑪ [fəz-fəz]} ^{⑫ [fəz-fəz]} ^{⑬ [fəz-fəz]} ^{⑭ [fəz-fəz]} ^{⑮ [fəz-fəz]} ^{⑯ [fəz-fəz]} ^{⑰ [fəz-fəz]} ^{⑱ [fəz-fəz]} ^{⑲ [fəz-fəz]} ^{⑳ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㉑ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㉒ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㉓ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㉔ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㉕ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㉖ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㉗ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㉘ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㉙ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㉚ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㉛ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㉜ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㉝ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㉞ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㉟ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㊱ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㊲ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㊳ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㊴ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㊵ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㊶ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㊷ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㊸ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㊹ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㊺ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㊻ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㊼ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㊽ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㊾ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㊿ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㋀ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㋁ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㋂ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㋃ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㋄ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㋅ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㋆ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㋇ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㋈ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㋉ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㋊ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㋋ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㋌ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㋍ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㋎ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㋏ [fəz-fəz]} ^{㋐ 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[un-kən-sistənt] were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. 2. In order to develop accurate principles very capable/physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and/assumptions.

[ə-kjʊrɪt] ② [fɪsɪtɪs] ③ [mæθəmætɪk] ④ [steɪtɪstɪʃənz]*
 ① [fɪsɪk.fɪs] ③ [mæt] ① [steɪstɪʃənz]

[kəmpəreɪt] [həʊl-hɑːtli]
 [kəm] cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and/assumptions.
 [ə-səm, sɛ] assumptions.

STOP

- A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.
2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.
- A13 1. During a hiatus in the desultory firing, the apt lieutenant clambered wearily over the detritus piled against the redoubts. 2. Beneath a canopy of empyrean blue lay the quiet, bucolic landscape, its pristine beauty now defiled by myriad diminutive promontories thrown up by the mortar shells, but radiating momentarily an inexplicable if spurious calm and peace.

A9; 2 P-geologists c-have
 [dʒiɒlɒdʒɪks] [hæ]
 [dʒiɒlɒd] GEOLOGISTS HAVE

A11; 1 ④ P-[həpəθɪz]

A11; 2 ⑦ [mæθəmætɪʃənz]
 ⑥ [mæz]

A11, 2 ⑤ c-statis-ticians
 ④ P-[stætɪs]
 ③ [steɪʃənz]

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 43; 2; 5-2.5 ID 015 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 3.5

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he ^{when he c-saw} ^[heɪ] saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. ^{it kicked} It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it ^{c-became c-quiet} ^{it began} ^{began quite} became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. ^{c-airplane} ^[ɛrpeɪ] Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{c-freight} ^{freight} freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, ^{c-or} ^{are} and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our ^{zoo} zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of ^{the} ^{c-Asia} ^[ʌʒ] Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^{had c-visited} ^{visit} visited this distant region. 4. ^{c-a} ^[æ] One was the famous Marco Polo.

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought ^{② c-warriors ④ through eight hard c-fought}
^{① [wɔr]} ^{③ [f-f]}

innings were silent. 2. Only $\bar{a}$ run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,

^[prɪvɪʒəslɪ] ^{c-opponents}
^[ʌp] who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized

^[sevrəli]
^[sevrəli] the umpire severely ^{c-as}
^{and} 4. Now their faces were tense ^① with excitement as the players took
[^] their positions.

A9 1. The oil ^{c-industry}
^[lɪns] industry has been greatly increased by recent ^{by recent advance}
^[ædʒ] advances in science.

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating ^{c-new}
^{news} vines of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems

^{gushers} very c-effective ^{③ refine}
^[ɛf] of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining ^{① refining}
^{method}

^{④ crude} ^{c-resulted} ^[reɪtɪʃən]
^{② crude} ^{recent} ^[reɪdɪʃən] crude oil which have resulted in $\bar{a}$ higher ratio of quality fuel oil from $\bar{a}$ given

volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose ^{as a c-former}
^[ʒə] ^{a [f]} and spoke as in former days. 2. He

^[vʊdʒərəslɪ] ^[kəntɪ-nəslɪ] ^[kənt, kəntɪ, kənt] ^{previously} ^{[ʒə] other} ^{c-attentively}
^[ɛt, ətentɪv] spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively

^[kəntɪntəs]
^[kəmpet] ^{the} but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for $\bar{a}$

moment ^[sən-kəm-ɪt-stəmənz] as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to
^[ɪnɛlbeɪ]

resume speaking.

- All 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early/philosophers
 c-inconsistent [in, in-kon-sistent] were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. 2. In order to develop accurate principles, very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and assumptions.
- A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.
2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 43; 2; 35-50 ID 016 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

- A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."
- A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have a good time."
- A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. [85]

4. ^①Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The ^{c-children} ^[b] children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark." ^{now we} ^{now/we} ^{c-parade} ^{c-of}

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the ^{Time} ^[pr] ^{parade} of animals

to begin. 3. They had ^{turn} ^[wax] ^[wa] trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^②Among them

was a tall boy ^① ^[wus] whose goat made ^{c-trouble} ^[trab] trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

away ^{it/heard} ^{it/heard} 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{flight} freight, and mail

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous/rescues ^{P-rescues} ^{and} ^{in the} in land and sea

^{P-accidents} ^[aen] accidents, and drop food where people or herds ^{c-or herd} ^{are} ^[har] are starving. 4. They bring ^{c-starving} ^[s-s] strong

animals from ^{P-dense} ^[s-s-sar] dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

^{Speeders} speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. ^{c-hundreds} ^{hundred} ^[eigoo] Hundreds of years ago, most of ^{P-Europe} Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large

country in eastern/Asia, had many of the ^[kamfats] ^{the} comforts of a rich ^{P-civilized} ^[s] civilized nation. 3. Only a

few people from ^{Egypt} Egypt had visited this ^{P-distant} distant region. 4. One was the famous ^② ^① ^③ ^④ ^⑤ ^⑥ Marco Polo.

5. He learned some of the ^{language} languages that were spoken in China and ^{serve} served its great ruler

for many years.

STOP

A5-4 P-whose
P

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 44:1:0-2D ID 017 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 5.2

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl." 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots ^{may} have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from ^{[dʌnsən] juggles} dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways. ^[dis] ^{policemen}

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years. ^{c-had visit} ^{was}

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had ^{c-previous} previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier/criticized the umpire ^{severally} severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions. ^[spektərz] ^{c-run} ^[f] ^{opinions} ^[A-pi'njən] ^[spektərz]

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil. ^[ʌndə'stri:] ^{[ri'sent] advice} ^[eri] ^[ri'faindɪŋ] ^[re'faindɪŋ] ^[kwə'lə-ti] ^[kwə'lə]

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

All 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and assumptions.

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion. 2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 44;1:35-45 ID 018 AGE 11 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.6

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{want/} wants to play."

- A3 1. One morning a boy/made a boat 2. "Where can I play/with it?" he ^{he also} asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me ^{in c-the} in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

- A4 1. One day five ^{childrens} children went out to play in the beautiful ^{P-beautiful} white snow 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house 5. When he saw the snow/dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

- A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A3; 4 c-we c-will

A4; 1 ⑤ white snow

④ with [s]

③ [w]

② white

① [w]

WHITE SNOW

A4; 5 [rəf]

A5; 3

⑧ pets c-to c-do many

⑦ c-pets of ot

⑥ P-[p, p]

⑤ [pɪn]

④ their [pɪ, pi]

③ P-thur place

② those

① [θ]

THEIR PETS TO DO MANY 239

A5; 4

⑦ P-goat/

⑥ [gəmi]

⑤ P-whose get

④ choose

③ [s-s] shoes

② P-whose

① [s]

WHOSE GOAT

A5, 6 had

STUDY 5111 TEXT Gray TAPE 44.1: 60-70 ID 019 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.6

START

A1 1. ^{mom}Look, Mother, look. 2. ^{see c-me}See ^{my}me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my ^{Kitty}kitten. 8. She ^{went}wants to play."

① one c-morning a boy made a boat. ⑤ Where can
③ one [dɔː]d
A3 1. ① one morning a boy made a boat. ② where can
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will/take your boat/with us." 5. ^{same}Soon the boy/
may I play where
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
c-have a
very a
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the/beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for a long time and then began to/make snow/animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

③ some one [ɪ]c-dog notx
② [sɔː]
① some/one when c-he
4. Soon the dog next door came out/of the house. 5. When he saw/the snow/dog/he said, ② he said
③ boo-woo [ʔa?]
① boo-boo [læmpɪ]
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was/pet/day/at the fair. 2. The children were/waiting for the/parade of animals/
c-they c-had/ tried prayer
there [hæ] [ɪr]
to begin 3. They had trained their/pets/ to do many different tricks. 4. Among them/
c-tricks c-among/ [ɔː-ma?]
[ɔː] [ɔː]
was a/tall boy/whose goat made/trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
kick c-tried
[kɪ] [tr, trɪp]
away 6. When it/heard the band it/began quiet 7. During the/parade it danced so
when it/hard [dʒʌnɪŋ] [prɪsɪn]
[tɔːt] c-won win [piən] [ɪpɪən]
take [wɪ] [ɪpɪən]
well/that it/won a/prize. dancing

A4j3 ⑤ c-next
④ [ne?k]
NEXT

A6j1 ⑧ airplane c-pilots
⑦ p. [pɔ?]
⑥ [pi, pilat]
⑤ [pi]
④ [prol-lat]
AIRPLANE PILOTS

A6j1 [un-pornten]
[un-por-pornt-tin]
IMPORTANT

A6j2 ④ A[fraud]
FREIGHT

A6j3 ⑦ P-rescues
⑥ [res]
⑤ P-dangerous [ralz, ral]
④ [dzɔrɔz]
DANGEROUS RESCUES

A6j4 ⑩ [dzɔldiz]
⑨ [dzɔn, dzɔ?, dzɔnti]
⑧ [dzɔnɔn]
⑦ [dzɔnɔ-kɔn]
JUNGLES

A6j5 ⑥ Atraffic
⑤ [tɔw, tɔf]
④ [t, tɔf]
TRAFFIC

A6j5 ⑦ [sɔndɔn]
⑥ [sɔn]
SPEEDING

STUDY 51M TEXT Gray TAPE 45:1:0-35 ID 020 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1./

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I ^{can} come down. 5. ^{can} Come here, Mother. 6. ^{can} I come and play ^{here} with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the ^{here} boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{she want to play} was to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy ^{c-a} and ^{P made} made a boat. 2. "Where ^{what} can I play ^{@ here it} with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with ^{here @ am} me in the car! 4. We ^{will take you} will take your boat ^{here @ you} with us. 5. ^{P soon} Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see ^{@ we} water. 7. May ^{P may} I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ^{here} a good ^{P-time} time."

A4 1. One day ^{fives} five children ^{wanted one} went out to play in the ^{what / [s]} beautiful white snow. 2. They played ^{c-time} for a long ^[s] time and ^{P begin} then ^{big} began to make snow ^{like} animals. 3. One of the ^{@ around} animals ^{around @ what - big} was a dog. 4. Soon the ^{P soon} dog ^{ski} next door ^{big / P next} came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children ^{can one} laughed. 7. "Now we have ^{P Now c-we / here} a dog ^{know how} that can bark." ^{big was} black.

STOP

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A4;1

④ "beautiful"

③ "beautiful"

② "big one" < Child misunderstands the cue, and repeats "BIG ONE" as the correct word ?

① "big one" < Teacher refers to size of the word ?

BEAUTIFUL

STUDY 51M TEXT Gray TAPE 45:1:40-56 ID 021 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.6

START

I c-come down
can [doə]

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me/go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. and c-said [s] A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to/the P-boat basket. 3. They run and run.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One [morning] a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car. 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said

"Bow-wow" 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

STOP

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

A4;6 < The teacher told child, she skipped a line 7
someone p-snow dogs/ [ruf-ruf]
SAW THE / SNOW DOG. HE SAID, / [bju-bju] BOW-WOW.

THE CHILDREN LAUGHED. ^ [hm]

airplane c-pilot p-important impossible ③ [paetɪd] x ② p-passengers c-mail [m, m]
 A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and mail
 from one city to another ③ dangerous [reksɪz] in lake and sea
 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea
 accidents, and drop food where people/or herds are starving ④ p-bring / p*
 4. They bring strange animals from/dense/p.jungles to our/zoo. ⑤ they also c-serve us/ p* and c-spot /
 5. They also serve as traffic police and/spot
 speeding cars/on highways.

STOP

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large
 country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a
 few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.
 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler
 for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought
 innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,
 who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized
 the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took
 their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.
 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems

A3;2 ④ c-can
CAN

A5;3 ④ they have c-trained
THEY HAD TRAINED

A5;4 ⑥ made trouble
⑤ c-made / P-trouble
④ [me]
MADE TROUBLE

A6;2 ⑩ [paet, paes, paesnarz] / P-freight
⑨ c-passengers
⑧ P-[paes]
⑦ [paet, paes]
⑥ P-[paes, paetan]
⑤ [paes, paet]
④ [paet'snarz]
PASSENGERS FREIGHT

A5;7 < TAPE SWITCHED AND CHLD BEGAN SENTENCE AGAIN

II KICKED AND TRIED ^{and break} HARD TO BREAK AWAY

A6;4 ⑤ they c-bring c-strange
④ [br]
THEY BRING STRANGE

A6;5 us c-traffic
AS TRAFFIC

STUDY Sim TEXT Gray TAPE 46, 145-70 ID 023 AGE 09 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.7 46, 2;

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have ^{[c-pool/and] [p/pil-dot] c-many [m,m] [pooS-tent] [impoas]} many important jobs. 2. They fly ^{[3] [qarn2] / [p/uzan-gorn] freight *} passengers, freight, and ^{c-mail [m,c2] [m,c2]} mail from one city to ^{c-another [aen]} another. 3. Sometimes they ^{[dengraw] [rask-ore] [dau,deng]} make dangerous rescues in land ^{starker stark} and sea accidents, and ^{[dorp] [d]} drop food where people ^{are / p-hurt x p-starving} or herds are starving. 4. They bring ^{[st] [st]} strange animals ^{[d3an-ges] [d3an] c-also [sor, se?] p-traffic [pool] c-police c-spot [spa?] all} from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

A5;2 ④ p-parade
PARADE

A6;2 < Teacher asked child to repeat phrase THEY FLY. The 7
child then repeated "they fly."

A6;2 ④ [fraigent]
FREIGHT

A6;3 < prompt was "hurts" not
HERDS 7

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 47-1-5-26 ID 024 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.2

START

- A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, ^{mom} Mother. 6. Come and play with me. ^{c-come can't}
- A2 1. A boy ^{say} said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to/the boat." 3. They ran and ran. ^{c-they there}
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my ^a kitten. 8. She ^{want} wants to play." ^{can c-I [a?]}
- A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father ^{said} said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy ^{I see c-water it} called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play ^{c-here [hə?]} here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."
- A4 1. One day ^{c-five [f]} five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played ^{c-they the} for a long time and then began to make snow ^{animals}. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog ^{c-door dog} next door came out of the house. 5. When he ^{when he said said} saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark." ^{c-now [nə?]}
- A5 1. It ^{it was part} was pet day/at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals ^{and} to begin. 3. They had ^{c-their pet} trained their pets ^{c-tricks [ə?]} to do many/different tricks. 4. Among them ^{c-among there [ə?]} was a tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It ^{try [tr]} kicked/and/tried hard to/break away. 6. When it heard the ^{quick} band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it ^{c-won [wɒn?]} won a prize.

- A6 1. ^{port} Airplane pilots have many/important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail ^{[pae sandz] through} from one city to another. 3. ^{Sometime they make/danger} Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea/ ^{[ak, rti] [ak, kw]} accidents, and drop food ^{where people or herds are starving.} 4. ^{they c-bring} They bring strange ^{c-spot [spot]} animal ^{desert [dzin]} animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve ^{and/} as traffic police and spot ^{c-speeding [st?]} speeding cars on ^{the highway} highways.

STOP

- A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.
- A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.
- A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A6;3 ④ c-accident
ACCIDENT

A6;3 ④ c-starving
STARVING

STUDY SUM TEXT Gray TAPE 47.1; 25.50 ID 025 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.5

START look c-mother look

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. ^{c-said} ^[se?sa?] ^{look} ^(m) ^{look} ^{c-run} ^[r] ^{c-boat} ^[b,boat] ^{c-they/} ^{this} ^{boy} said, "Run, little/girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. ^{c-fun} ^[ff,fan] "This/is/ fun," said/the boy. 5. ^{c-look} ^{look} "look," said the girl. 6. ^{c-something} ^[sam?en] "I see/something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{c-kitten} ^[kit-ten] ^{c-my} ^[m,m] ^{she} ^[w] ^{went} ^{went} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. ^{c-asked} ^[s,s] "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father/

^{P-said} ^[sa:] ^(sa?) said, "Come with me in the ^[boat] car! 4. ^{talk} ^{your c-boat} ^[b] We will take your/boat with us." 5. Soon/the boy/ ^{c-police} ^x ^{place} ^[pl,pl:] called, "Please stop. 6. I see ^{waiter} ^x ^{waiter} ^{water} water. 7. May I play here?" 8. ^{c-yes} ^[j,j] "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day/five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played ^{c-light} ^{snow} ^[w] ^[w] for a long time and/then/began to make snow/animals. 3. One/of the/animals/was a dog.

4. Soon the/dog next/door/came out of the house. 5. When he ^{when c-he} ^{the} saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. ^{c-laughed} ^[la:t] The/children/laughed. 7. ^{c-now} ^{know} ^[na?] "Now we/have a/dog that/can/bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children/were/writing for the parade of animals

^{A begin} ^{begging} ^{to begin} ^{a tall} ^{c-tall} ^{tell} ^{was} ^{a tall boy} ^{whose} ^{goat} ^{made} ^{trouble} ^{for him} ^{5. It} ^{kicked} ^{and} ^{tried} ^{hard} ^{to break} ^{away} ^{6. When it} ^{heard} ^{the band} ^{it became} ^{quiet} ^{7. During the} ^{parade} ^{it danced} ^{so} well that it/won a/prize.

③ [æ, ɛp, ɛr] x
 ③ c-airplane
 ③ [ɛ-ɛr, pəleɪ]

importing/
 [ɪmp]

③ p-passengers [fəʒ] *
 ③ c-thy [pæs-zen-gəz]
 ③ [fɪ]

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many ^{importing/} important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail ^[mail] from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^{p-sometimes} dangerous rescues in/land/and sea ^{p-sea say} accidents, and drop food ^{p-where} where people or herds ^{herd} are ^{p-starving} starving. 4. They bring strange ^{p-strange [stɔr]} animals ^{p-dense [dɜns]} from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and ^{stop/} speed ^{p-speeding/ spinning} speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

A3;2 ④ c-can
CAN

A3;6 ④ p-water
WATER

A5;5 ⑤ c-hard
⑦ p-[hard]
⑥ tried [hæəd]
③ p-tried [hæəd]
④ TRIED HARD

A5;7 ④ c-parade
PARADE

A6;1 ⑥ p-[pailənz]
⑤ [pailənz, plaʔ]
④ p-airplane [pail-ianz]
AIRPLANE PILOTS

A3;5 ④ p-Please
PLEASE

A4;1 ⑦ c-played
⑥ snow ① they play
⑤ snow they
SNOW THEY PLAYED

A5;6 ⑤ p-quiet
④ [kwaɪt]
QUIET

A5;7 ④ p-won
WON

A6;2 ⑤ p-freight
④ freight
FREIGHT

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 47:2:5-15 ID 026 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.8

START

③ Come here

- A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here.
④ mom
② mom
① mother
Mother. 6. Come and play with me.
- A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."
- A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he ^{ask}asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
^{call}called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have a good time."
- A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
with for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he ^{when he c-saw the snow dog}saw the snow dog he said,
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we ^{now we c-have}have a dog that can bark."
- A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
to begin. 3. They had ^{train}trained their pets to do many different ^{trick}tricks. 4. Among them
was a tall boy whose ^[wu]goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
away. 6. When it heard the band it ^{began quietly}became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so
well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^(passenger) passengers, ^{freights} freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. ^{sometime} Sometimes they make dangerous ^(risard) rescues in land and sea ^(ristu) accidents, and drop food where people or ^{herd} herds are ^(stening) starving. 4. They bring ^(st) strange ^(they bring) animals from ^{deserted jungle} dense jungles to our ^{zoo} zoos. 5. They also serve as ^(staru) traffic police and ^(tr) spot ^(police and spot) speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of ^{the (edwag)} Europe was a very poor region. 2. But ^(riqua) China, a large country in ^{east / (azin)} eastern Asia, had many of ^{comfort} the comforts of a rich / ^(embali) civilized nation. ^{Only a} 3. Only a few people from Europe ^(room) had ^{visit} visited this distant ^(distrest) region. ^(marco) 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. ^(pool) 5. He learned some of the ^{language} languages that were spoken in China and ^{N.T.} served ^a its great ^{rules} ruler for many years.

STOP

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

A6;4 < Teacher tells student to slow-down and repeat 7

⑥ p. starving

⑤ [stencil]

④ [star] ⑦ they bring

STARVING. THEY BRING

A6;5 < Teacher asked student
to repeat TRAFFIC 7

④ as traveling policeman and spot

③ as [travel]

AS TRAFFIC POLICE AND SPOT

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 47:2:25-40 ID 027 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 6.0
START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run," ^{run} a little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father ^{to c-the} ^{to [B]} said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the ^{next} dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. ^{now c-we have} ^{he have} "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^{it was a pet} ^{c-at} ^{for} a pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. ^{he} It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. ^{when c-it} ^{its} When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

- A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important ^{job} jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people ^{of} or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.
- A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, ^{most of c-Europe} ^{our} most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this ^{distance} distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the ^{c-languages} ^[i] languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.
- A8 1. The ^{the eager} ^[spektatərz] ^[spektə?] eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required ^[əp-ponents] /to defeat/the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all ^[a?] opponents. 3. The ^[spektatərz] spectators had earlier ^{c-criticized} ^[s] criticized ^{c-severely} ^[se?] the umpire ^[ss-sərvə] severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement ^{c-with} ^{and} as the players took ^{and} their positions.
- A9 1. The ^[indʌstri] oil industry ^{had} has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. ^{c-very} ^[ve?] Very effective also are newer ^[rɪfaɪnɪŋ] /methods of refining crude oil which have ^{c-resulted} ^{result} /resulted in a higher ^{p-ratio} ^[re?] ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a

moment; as often happens in such/circumstances he became confused and was unable to

resume speaking.

A11 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical/phenomena formulated by early philosophers were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify/numerous basic facts and

assumptions.

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on/sidereal spaces, the astronomer/contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at/apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at/aphelion and at perihelion. 2. The students/interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and/lucidity in expression.

STOP

A13 1. During a hiatus in the desultory firing, the apt lieutenant clambered wearily over the detritus piled against the redoubts. 2. Beneath a canopy of empyrean blue lay the quiet, bucolic landscape, its pristine beauty now defiled by myriad diminutive promontories thrown up by the mortar shells, but radiating momentarily an inexplicable if spurious calm and peace.

All; 2 ④ P. mathematicans
MATHEMATICANS

All; 2 ④ [hard ad li]
WHOLEHEARTEDLY

STUDY SIN TEXT Gray TAPE 47:2:45-55 ID 028 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0

START

- A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See ^{see c-me} ~~me~~ ^{my} go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.
- A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ^{they} ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. ^{cut} ^{c-kitten} ^I ^[kɛ?] It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."
- A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy ^{please stop} called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time." ^{day five children went out to play in the}
- A4 1. One day five children went out to play ^{in the} in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time (and) then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. ^{③ when he saw the snow} ^{① when he saw the} When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."
- A5 1. It was ^{it c-was} ^{is a} pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had ^{train} trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. ^{c-a} ^{the} It kicked and ^{he} ^{c-tried} ^[trɛ] tried hard to break away. 6. ^{when it heard the} ^{when it heard the} When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich/civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their opponents' positions.

STOP
A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

H4;5 ① when he saw the snow
WHEN HE SAW THE SNOW

A7;2 ④ P. eastern
EASTERN

A8;1 the [idzar] spectators
p
THE EAGER SPECTATORS

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 21.1, 30-45 ID 033 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9 50-55

START

- A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I ^{come down} ^{I came down} ^{can} come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.
- A2 1. ^{c-said} ^[s, s] A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. ^{she c-wants} ^{she want} ^[wɔʔ] "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{wants} to play."
- A3 1. ^{c-one morning} ^{a boy} ^{on morning} ^{a boy} One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father ^{c-we c-will} ^{we'll} said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. ^{have c-a} ^I "have a good time."
- A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played ^{c-then} ^[deʔ] for a long time and then began to make ^{c-snow} ^[nʔ] ^{c-animals} ^[sn] snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. ^{soon c-the} ^{they} Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he ^{see the snow dog} saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. ^{c-we} ^[heʔ] "Now we ^{c-the} ^{have} ^{where} ^{wanted} have a dog that can bark."
- A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children ^{c-it} ^{one} were waiting for the ^{c-at} ^[wɔʔ] ^{and} ^[w] parade of animals ^[plad]. 3. ^{to begin} ^{they} ^{they} They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^{almost they} Among them was a tall boy whose ^{got} ^[gɔʔ] goat made trouble for him. 5. ^{c-it} ^[d] It kicked ^{c-kid} ^{kids} and ^{c-tried} ^[t] tried hard to break ^{to bark} ^{the} ^[bar]. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. ^{drums/ and} ^[parz] During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich, civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

STOP

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

A7:5⑤[spatən]
④[spat-nuk]
SPOKEN

STUDY 511 TEXT Gray TAPE 411;55-65 ID A34 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I ^{I c-come} ^{came} come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. ^{the} A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
boat. 7. It is my ^{little kitty} kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he ^{ask} asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," ^{yes} ^{said c-father} ^{say [he?]} said Father.
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the ^{c-animals} ^[animals] animals was a dog.
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^[Lqon] ^[it] Among them
^{a tall boy} ^{c-whose} ^{c-goat} ^{c-made} was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
away. 6. When it heard the band it ^{it c-became} ^[was] became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so
well that it won a prize.

airplane c-pilots
[pla?]
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many/important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail [f fracture]
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous/rescues [ri-sals] in land and sea/
[ed, ed'sment] accidents, and drop food/where people or herds are/hard and c-starving [stili?]
animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot/
[sepia?]
speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large
country in eastern/Alaska, had many of the comforts of a rich c-civilized [sc?]
few people from/Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.
5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler
for many years.

STOP
A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought
innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,
who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized
the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took
their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.
2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems
of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining
crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 15:10-30 ID 035 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.9

START

- A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See ^{see c-me} ~~me~~ ^{my} go. 3. ^{c-come} ~~I~~ ^{go} go up. 4. I ^{go} come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.
- A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. ^{c-they} ^{there} They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is ⁱⁿ my kitten. 8. She ^{want} wants to play."
- A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he ^{N.T. his} ~~asked~~ ^{asked} ^{his} Father. 3. ¹ Father ¹ said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. ^{c-may} ^{my} ^{may} May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."
- A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful ^{c-one} ^{on} ^{white/c-snow} ^{slow} ^{skat} ¹ ³ ^{they played} ¹ ^{they played} white snow. 2. They played ⁴ ^{c-for} ³ ^{with} for a long time and then began to ^{to make} ^{go} make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. ^{soon the dog next door} ^{soon the dog next door} Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark." ^{c-have} ^[n-nn?] ^{what} ^{can c-bark} ^[ba?]
- A5 1. ¹ ¹ It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the ^{a/p} ^p parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^{c-among} ^{almost} Among them was a tall boy whose goat made ^{who/} ^{p-trouble} ^{then} trouble for him. 5. It ^{it kicks} ^{c-and} ^{N.T.} ^{N.T.} kicked and ^{tried} ^{at} ^{dancing} ^{p-break} ^{to break} ^{away} away. 6. When it heard the ^a ¹ band it became quiet. 7. ^{p-during} ^{c-it} ^[c] During the parade it danced so well ^{what/} ^{p-won} that it won a prize.

^{airplanes / P-pilots}
^{airports}
 A6 1. Airplane pilots have many ^{P-important} important jobs. 2. They ^{passing} fly ^{passengers} passengers, ^{P-freight} freight, and ^{mails} mail
^{P-dangerous} from one city to another. 3. ^{sometime} Sometimes they make ^{different} dangerous rescues in land and ^{in the} sea
^[akryst] ^{and} ^{fool / when} ^[E?] ^[fu?] accidents, and drop food where people or herds are ^{are hurt} hurt and ^{c-arc / P} different
 4. They bring ^{stone} strange animals ^{P-dense / P-jungles} from dense jungles to ^{c-zoos} our zoos. 5. They also ^{P-serve} serve as ^{P-traffic} traffic police and ^{stop *} spot ^{stump} speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large
 country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a
 few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.
 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler
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A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought
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 their positions.

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 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems
 of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining
 crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

A1; 4 ④ I come down
I COME DOWN

A6; 5 ④ stopped/
SPOT

A5; 1⑤ it c-was
④ it saw
IT WAS

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1;2;19-22 ID 001 AGE 10.4 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 1

START

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat ⁱⁿ at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days. ^a

Time _____

Story # 2

^{c-out}
^[aout]
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that ^{bear} bears were dangerous. ^{and then they}
^{they}
They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way ^{c-come}
^{come}
that they had come.

STOP

588 277

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 1, 2, 25-30 ID 002 AGE 10.5 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 1

START

[dʒɪlɪ] blow
[gɪlɪ] blow
[gɪlɪ]

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

c-perfect
[prɜː, prɪ]
[prækt]

[vɪsɪn] c-the parks
[vɪsɪn] to

bicycle

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

c-Sunshine
[sʌnʃ]

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

[deθ]

did not

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

did not

c-wrote
[wraɪt]

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of a happy summer day.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

decided what to do
[dɪp-ɪsɪd] what to do

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.
STOP

STUDY MY TEXT TAPE 2;28-33 ID 003 AGE _____ GRADE 04 SEX _____ ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 1

START

It was ^{Summer} a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

in the c-wind what [w] P-gently blow thought c-through
[general]

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside/in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't ^{c-hear} ^[he?] hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer ^{day} days.

Time _____

Story # 2

^{hiking}
^[hai?]

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. ^{c-a c-tree}
^{the [t?]}

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they ^{know} knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back/the way that they had ^{come} come.

STOP

590

279

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 11, 35-40 ID 004 AGE 9.8 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear ^{c-standing [S]} standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that ^{the bear was} bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment ^{try} trying to decide ^{c-what [W]} what to do. Then they turned slowly around
the way they had
the way that they had
and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful ^[September] September day. The sky was clear and the wind was ^[gentle] gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or ^{play} playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out ^{of} the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what ^{c-she} she wrote on the ^{c-board [board]} board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer ^{day} days.
STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1; 2; 38-42 ID 005 AGE 10.2 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL

READABILITY

START

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

(4) tree

(3) but c-no

(2) tree

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

(4) c-children

c-sunshine

(2) [tju]

sun

[sa²]

children were outside in the/sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

he c-didn't

he didn't not

[d²]

new desk in his new classroom and looked out of the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

(3) his [mi²]*

(2) [mlt]

(1) [mi²]

(3) [drimwal]

(2) c-dreaming

(1) draw

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time

Story # 2

P-hiking

[hiking]

they c-had c-walked

were hiking

(4) [yer]*

(2) [st²] foot

(1) [st²]

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear sitting next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

(3) decided *

(2) [disit]

(1) [disa²]

then they

they

They stood very still for a minute trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time

STORY 1, LINE 2

[vlsi-tu] the park

[ves]

[vesli] the park

[vsted]

VISITING THE PARK

STORY 1, LINE 5

(4) P-mind

MIND

STORY 1, LINE 5

(4) P-dreaming

DREAMING

592

281

STORY 2, LINE 1

⑤ P-their ⑥ foot
THEIR FEET

STORY 2, LINE 4

⑤ P-decide
④ c-decide

DECIDE

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1:1:47-53 ID 006 AGE GRADE 004 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL READABILITY

START

Story # 2

James and Robert were out ^{P-hiking} ^[hɪkɪŋ] ^[hɪkɪŋ] hiking in the forest. They had walked ^{at} [^] a long way and their feet were ^{① [wɜ:pɪt]} tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw ^{c-take a} ^{let 5} ^[lɛt] a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, ^{but they} ^{they} ^{c-that} ^[ʒ] but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment ^{c-trying} ^{P-decide what to do} ^{c-slowly} ^[s] trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had ^{c-come} ^{came} come.

Time

Story # 1

It was ^{c-September} ^[sɛptɪmˈbər] a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was ^{P-perfect} ^[prɒfɪkt] ^[prɒf] a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the ^{c-sunshine} ^{SUN} sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony saw at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away ^{c-his} ^{he's} ^{his} dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 1, 40-45 ID 00.7 AGE 10.5 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black
READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 1

START
It was a beautiful ^{summer} September day. The sky was clear and the wind was ^{c-was [wa]} gently ^[dʒentəliŋ] blowing through the
trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing ^{c-baseball basket} baseball, but no
children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his ^{the}
new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He ^{he c-didn't did} didn't hear the teacher talking.
He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming ^{on} of the happy summer ^{day} days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked ^{c-a [ʌ]} a long ^{ways} way and their feet were
tired. ^{c-they [θ]} They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.
James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they ^{they knew c-that what} knew that bears were dangerous.
They stood very still for a moment trying to /decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around
back the way
and went back ^Q the way that they had come.
STOP

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1-2-55-60 ID 008 AGE 10.1 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

c-tired

tied

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

so they

^ They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come. —

Time _____

Story # 1

② the sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

① the sky was clear

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

④ trees. it was a perfect day

① a perfect day

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat^{down} at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

c-she wrote
he wrote

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.
STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1;2;60- ID 009 AGE GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

START

Story # 1

- ③ it was a beautiful September day
② it [wa:]

It was a beautiful September ^{① day} day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the [dgentell]

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat/at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of ^{④ c-happy c-summer} ^{③ [hæp]} ^{② [s]} the happy ^① summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. [dedin]

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to ^{c-decide} ^[s] decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that ^[Kæ:] they had come.

STOP

596

285

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1.2.60-65 ID 010 AGE GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. ^{c-they}
[3a] They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

Time

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. ^{① P-[too?]*}
② Tommy sat
③ Tim
Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and ^[looked] looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

^{what c-she}
^{should}
[3]
He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of ^{c-his mind was far}
^{c-mind was far}
^{he [ma]}
of the ^{c-happy}
^[hap]
happy summer days.
STOP

Story #1 Tommy sat

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1;2;65-67 ID 011 AGE 9.6 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
 READING LEVEL READABILITY

START

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no
 visitors bark [bɔː]

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. c-Tony [tɒni] Tony sat at his

c-new [n] new desk in his new classroom and looked out of the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. [dɪtɪnt]

[dɪtɪnt] He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days. day

Time

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were [wɔːkɪtɪt]

[dɪt] tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. c-tree [stri]

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

c-stood [s] P-moment [maː] P-decide [dɪːdɪ] They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. when [dɪːdɪ] Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.
 STOP

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 3-1-5 ID 012 AGE GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Time

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. his mind was far away dreaming of the happy of the happy dreaming of happy
He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of (the) happy summer days.
STOP

Time

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 3;1;4-8 ID 013 AGE 10.3 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 2

START

c-forest
[floo²]

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were ^{was}

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

c-the
they
and went back the way that they had come.

Time

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

c-visiting
[bizit]

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

c-set
[sl²]

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 3:15-15 ID 014 AGE GRADE 04 SEX ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 1

START ^{c-September}
It was a beautiful ^{summer} September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was ^{c-no} a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no ^[n]

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. ^{① Tony sat c-at his} Tony sat ^{on his} at his

^{④ new desk} ^{c-out}
^{② new desk} ^{the} in his new classroom and looked ^{up} out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

^{c-his}
He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer ^{ch} ^{day} days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked ^a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew ^{bear was} that bears were dangerous.

^{c-very}
They stood ^{Edn?} very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had ^{came} come.
STOP

601290

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 3.1; 21-26 ID 015 AGE GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY
 READING LEVEL READABILITY

START

Story # 1

c-it
it's

P-gently
glittering
[Kil]

It was a beautiful ^{Summer} September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

② c-baseball ④ c-but
① [basketball] ③ [but]

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

c-sunshine
[s]

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

he didn't c-hear

of care that

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

c-his mind c-was
he mind [waɪ]
he mind what

④ the happy summer
③ happy
① happy summer

c-she
[hi]

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time

Story # 2

c-had
[hæd]

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

③ they were about to c-take a
① come ② a

c-standing
[s]

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

c-bears P-dangerous
[b] dragons
[t, drə, dræ]

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

disguise

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

c-come
[kʌm]

and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 3:1, 25-35 ID 016 AGE GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY
 READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 1

START P-September [tem] P-gently [gē'-hin]
 It was a beautiful/September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the
 P-perfect [pēf-ekt] C-bicycles
 tree [tre] bike
 trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing basketball, but no
 inside become P-Tony
 children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his
 new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.
 his C-mind [mīnd] C-far
 He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time

Story # 2

[Abarta] C-forest
 [A?] [foa]
 James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were
 tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.
 [elbarta] [el]
 James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.
 P-decide
 for C-a minute [dis,dis] C-slowly
 the [dis,s] slow
 They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around/
 and went back the way that they had come.
 STOP

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 3;1,49-53 ID 017 AGE GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

START

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew ^{but they knew c-that what are [daundzeras]} that bears were dangerous.

But⁺ They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around
^

<sup>c-come
came</sup>
and went back the way that they had come.

Story # 1

Time

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his ^{the} new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she ^{had} wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 3-1-55-60 ID 018 AGE 10-3 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black
READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back ^{c-the way} the way that they had come.

Time

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony ^{c-sat} sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.
STOP

Time

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 3;1;58-60 ID 019 AGE GRADE 04 SEX ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

START

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a minute moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

Time

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time

ack

STUDY MY TEXT TAPE 3:1, 60-65 ID 020 AGE 10.2 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 2

START James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked ^{c-a} a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen ^{c-had} a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. ^{c-that}

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. ^{c-what} ^{c-what} then they ^{then} they turned slowly around

and ^{then} went back the way ^{c-come} ^[wæ?] that they had come.

ry
ys.

Time

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was ^{c-gloastril} gently blowing through the

rees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing ^{basketball} baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony ^{c-sat} sat at his

new desk ^{c-in c-his} ^{it} in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher ^{taking} talking.

He didn't see ^{c-his c-mind} ^{he [m, me]} what she wrote on the board. His mind was ^{so} far away ^{day} dreaming of the happy summer days.
TOP

Time

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 3;2;1-5 ID 021 AGE 10.2 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black
READING LEVEL READABILITY

START

Story # 1

it c-was
it [32]
always

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, and riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

608 297

Time

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 3,2, 25-30 ID 022 AGE GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 1

START

It was a beautiful September day. The sky ^{skies were} was clear and the wind was ^{P-gently} gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but ^{c-no} no ^{the}

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what ^{was} she wrote on the board. His mind ^[fel] was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

c-Robert
[ra?]

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to ^{the} a tree.

James and Robert had ^{ever} seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears ^{P-dangerous} were ^{are / [dʒɜːks]} dangerous.

c-very
[tʃ]

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.
STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 3-2-28-34 ID 023 AGE _____ GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

START

Story # 1

It was ^a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was ^{gentle} gently blowing through the

trees. It was ^[parfekt] a perfect day for ^{c-visiting} visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days. ^{was} ^a ^{c-days} ^{day}

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out ^{c-hiking} ^[hɪkɪŋ] hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous ~~ø~~

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back ^{to} the way ^{that} they/had come.

STOP

610 299

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 3,2,34-36 ID 024 AGE GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 1

START

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was ^{p-gently} gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing ^{c-baseball} ^[ambel] baseball, but no

children were outside in the ^{c-sunshine} ^[s] sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

^{the} new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

^{c-hiking} ^[hi?] James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

^{c-moment} ^[m?] They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

^{c-come} ^{came} and went back the way that they had come.
STOP

300

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 3:2:36- ID 025 AGE GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what/to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

^{news} desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what ^{c-she} ~~the~~ wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.
STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 3:15-20 ID 026 AGE GRADE 04 SEX ETHNICITY
 READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

the/ They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

went back c-the to that they came
 and went back the way (that) they had come.

Time

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

c-trees it was
 streets [was] a
 trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing basketball, but no

c-children
 child
 children were outside in the/sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

[don't] P-she- wrote
 [don't] P-she wanted
 [don't] the he [māi]
 He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of (the) happy summer days.
 STOP

Time

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-1 TAPE 2;1;0-29 ID 001 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The ^{③ the} ^{① the} ^{④ c-island} ^{② [quar]} island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.
2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he **STEPPED** on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. ^{couldn't c-leave} ^{c-cried} ^[bili?] ^[+] 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his **NARS** as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.
3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to **MOP** solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.
4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from ^{when} **BEDDING** because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father **TOOK THE SEAL TO THE MAINLAND.** 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the **ISLAND**
8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.
5. 1. They first ^{they first c-tried} tried to feed it ^[traɪt] 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, [⊙] they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.
6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal ^[s-souldən] ^{③ the} ^{① the} **SOLDEN** the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the ^{④ seal needed c-more} ^{c-stewed} ^{② seal needed [mɔʔ]} ^[soʊt] seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and ^{c-and} ^[æʔ] oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.
7. John watched the seal's muscles ^{c-become} ^[bɪkəʔ] become **CAREFUL**. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.
7. 1. It was not long before John ^{had} discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When ^{c-when} ^[wɛʔ] they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal ^{c-drowns} ^[draʊʔ] **DROWNS** ^{c-shore} ^[ʃər]
3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.
8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He ^{he c-liked} ^[laɪʔ] liked it so much that he often tried to pull John ^{towards} toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert ^{spent} **would SPEND HALF A DAY SWIMMING ALONE** ^{and} [⊙] He and John were always **TOGETHER**. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's ^{c-Albert's} ~~Albert~~ DINNER. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.
10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WAGON and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still SIT in the boat. / 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.
11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were CLOSED TIGHT. 3. The doors were wide OPEN so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. / 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FLAT he could easily stand on them and ^{③ and} ^{① and} ^{④ that} ^{② that*} that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise.
10. Albert thought this was even better.
11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRIT. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

2. But father had awakened too.

3. Far in the distance/he HEAR

^{c-who-who}
^{who} the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

^{because father}
^{father}

13. 1. BECAUSE FATHER WAS GETTING OLD, HE NOW MOVED VERY SLOWLY.

2. He heard the ship's

^{c-horn}
^[hō?]

^{c-spēd}
^[SPē?]

horn getting closer as he SPED

^{and looked}
to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

^{c-John} ^{c-help} ③ ^{c-Mother was running up to}
^[dzam] ^[he?] ① ^{Father was running up to}

was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

④ ^{the tower}

② ^{the tower}

the tower as Father reached the stairwell.

6. Mother ran into the tower and

started to work.

7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNING to the ^{c-small} ^[S] small

lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

^{John c-took a lamp}
^{had a lamp}

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a ⁱⁿ bucket

with kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John

^[pōasg!]
^[pause?]

and fell against an open kerosene drum. 5. As kerosene/POUXEL out, there was a big splash.

^{c-afraid}
^[əfrel?]

^{Knocking c-into the c-hanging}
^{in the [he?]}

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

^{c-the}
^[θ]

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

high above, Mother and Father

15. 1. High above ^[maʊ] Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning

^{c-ship}
^[ʃ]

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio

^{c-as headquarters}

^{+the c-fuel}

^{and}
^{and headquarters}

^[fjuə?]

as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

^{c-received a mouth for}
^[ʃ]

received a MOUTH for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

11;8 <intonation of ② that suggests reader was forming a relative clause;
intonation of corrected ④ that sounds like a demonstrative>

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-5 TAPE 2;1:32-end ID 002 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL AVERAGE

START

1. 1. John lived in a ^{c-stone} stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse/on Frog Island. 2. The

island was well named ^[S] 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting

quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep ^{③ keep}
^{① keep}
^{④ the big light} blinking
^{② the big} the big ^{light} blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was LYING on the beach. 2. Suddenly he ^{c-what} STEPPED ^{c-on [wə]} on what he had ^[a?]

thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly.

4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMS as John
a little c-squeal
carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a ^[S] little squeal. 7. Father

dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that
c-to/
and/
it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed ^{out to} ^{to} ^{c-string} ^[S] to the string of fish he had

caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at

the fish. 4. It was too small yet to/ ^{ENT} ^{c-return} solid food. 5. So John carried the seal
c-would [ritə?]
[K]
back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from ^{the} _A

BAT because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled

over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the **ISLANDER**
8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.
5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched ^{in the glove} ~~one of the glove~~ a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in ^{the glove} the glove so the milk could trickle out.
6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal **suck** **SUCKED** the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. **(So)** they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.
7. John watched the seal's muscles become **/PERNSFUL**. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.
7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal **MOPPING**.
3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat ^{to} back to shore. 4. For the next few ^{c-they} ^[n,wa?] days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.
8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He ^{c-liked} ^[I] liked it so much that he often tried to pull John ^{didn't want to c-swim} ^{John [wa?o?od5]} toward the water, but John didn't want to ^{go [swl?]} swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone.
4. He and John were always **TOGETHERNESS**. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was DAYLIGHT, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's DINNER. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WHONS and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still BID in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide open OPENING so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with SHARP POINTED lids. 8. Because the lids were so FLAT he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise.

10. Albert thought this was even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUM. 12. John was afraid Albert

and c-went
[wē?]

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

2. But father had awakened too. 3. Far in the distance he HATCHED
the c-who-who
who
the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.
5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's
horn getting closer as he SPEEDING to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light
was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to
the tower as Father reached the stairwell. 6. ALL AT ONCE MOTHER TRIPPED HITTING HER HEAD
SO HARD THAT SHE FAINTED. 7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNING to the small
lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to/light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket
[KARəsin]
[KARS]
with Kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John
and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John
[KARəsin]
[KA?]
and fell against an open Kerosene drum. 5. As Kerosene POURED out, there was a big splash.
6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed
in c-flames
[feimz]
to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John
heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. ^{c-suddenly}
^[hənə] Suddenly Albert came waddling

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above, ^{mother} Father and ^{father} Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio as headquarters praised Father for ^{father for c-wasting} ^[12] wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father ^{c-the} ^[8] received a RAMENT for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they ^{c-he} ^[hi?] were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-3 TAPE 4;1;0-40 ID 004 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY

READING LEVEL POOR

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on ^aFrog Island. 2. The island was well named ^{it c-looked} 3. From a ship/in the distance ^{look} it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he ^{he c-rotted on c-what on the [ra?]} ROTTED on what he ^{c-John helpless Johnny} had thought was a black rock. 3. ^{c-alone [a]} A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly.

4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother ^{c-let [1] of [s]} let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish ^{and} he had caught that morning/and brought two little ones ^{c-little [1] c-seal [b]} to the seal. 3. The baby seal ^{soiled c-food [s]} CHEWED UP the fish. 4. It was too small yet/to ^{[s-sal?][fu?]} EAT solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother ^{c-would will} would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from ^{awoke/ [a?]} his

BED because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled ^{c-picking himself up [p-lk-l] himself up} over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

5. There was the baby seal, ^ā ^{setting} settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal/would be safe ^{at} on the/ ^[kooʔ, pootielʔ] COTATE

8. He made ā place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched ā rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal ^{sucked the c-milk} ^{stuck the [m]} ^{SUCKING} the milk. 3. John gently wiped ^{the} spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. * So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. STILL THE BABY SEAL GREW WEAKER.

7. John watched the seal's muscles become POWERFUL. 8. The seal/ ^[ædaptəd] adopted John and his family. 9. ^{and c-John c-called} ^{the seal/} And/ John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could ^{c-Albert} ^[æʔ] not swim. 2. When ^② ^{when} they had ^③ ^{c-had} ^① ^{took} a they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal ^[draʊndɪŋ] DROWNING

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him/and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper ^① they went until Albert finally was swimming.

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John ^{c-liked} ^[ɪ] towards the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone.

4. He and John ^[t, tɒpɒθ-θɪnd] ^{were} always/ TAPOTHEN. 5. Albert thought John was/ ^② ^① his mother.

9. 1. One day ^{at one} ~~as~~ soon/as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem ^{at one} because it was time for Albert's LUMBER. 3. ^{c-once c-John} Once John caught a fish ^{it c-was} and ^[mei?] it was a mad scramble to get/it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.
10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it INTO HIS MOUTH AND ALBERT SWALLOWED IT. 3. Albert barked/and watched the fish land in the WATER/ and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it ⁱⁿ into the water./ 5. Albert leaped ^{c-farth in [sajtmunt]} back/and forth ^[for?] in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, [ⓐ] Albert still SAT in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert ^{c-looked} went ^[i] after/it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father ^{and} at supper that Albert/ had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.
11. 1. A few nights ^{c-few c-nights [i]} later ^{- fewer night later}, when the family was sleeping, Albert ^{his} wanted to play. 2. There ^{c-wanted} ^[wæ?+] ^{ⓑ c-there} ^{ⓐ they} was a shed behind the house with doors ^{that/were} that were/ never locked./ 3. The doors were wide ^{door} ^{[n, nãts]/} NOCE so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started to look around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. ^[sam-θɪŋ] Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums ^a with ^a round, smooth lids. 8. ^{because c-the lid} Because the lids were so FAST ^[i?] he could easily stand on/ them and that looked like fun. 9. ^{to} Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. 10. ^{ⓑ c-thought this was even better} ^{ⓐ [Ka?]/} ^{ⓐ even better} Albert thought ^{c-Albert} ^[ə] this was even better.
11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the ^{drum} DRUMMING. 12. John was afraid Albert

- went/to c-the
[tʃe?] and
- would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner 14. John was
- that
so mad, he just left Albert there and went back to bed.
12. 1. As John got^{c-in} in bed he hoped^{back into} Father^{his Father} had not heard all of the noise. that
2. But father had^[əwæɪ-kʊd] awakened too. 3. Far in the distance he HEARD/
- the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on ^{the} fuel drum lids. alerted/
5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.
13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's
- horn getting closer as he^{get} ^{slimmed} SPIM^{slip} to the door to look at the light. and looked/ 3. The big light
- was out in the tower. not^{c-tower} not/^[tʌrəʔ] 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to
- the tower[⊙] as Father reached the stairwell. 6. Mother ran into the tower and to
- started to/work. 7. As Father reached her, she was BOWLING/ to the small
- lamps[⊙] to warn the ship. c-to
lamps, to warn the ship. the 8. Father tried to light the tower light.
14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly[⊙] he filled a bucket/
- with^[kæɪr-s-sɔ:n] kerosene and ran to help^{his} Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John
- and thought John had^{been coming} come back to make-up with him. c-make-up c-with c-him
wake him up 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John so
- John^[kæɪr-sɔ:n] and fell against an open^[kæɪr-sɔ:n] kerosene drum. 5. As kerosene PAURED^[tɔʔ] out, there was a big splash. poured
6. Afraid/ Albert ran for the door/ knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed
- on to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in^{a minute} minutes. 9. When/ John
- heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, ^{c-the c-heat} ^{he heated} the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling ^{to} up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw ^{c-his} his arms around his friend. ^[L?]

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that ^{saw that the ship} ^{ship/} ^{been in} the ship had seen the flames, and ^{was} turning away ^{just} in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their/ ship-to-shore radio as headquarters ^{c-scolded} ^[S] ^{was} SCOLDED Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father ^{- fewer} of c-the crew. ^[da?]

^{c-received} ^{rescued} received a REWARD for saving the ship/and the lives ^{of} the crew. 4. Father patted Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert ^{c-shouldn't have been playing} ^{should have been playing} shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

6:5 SO THEY STEWED JOHN'S FISH, MIXED IT WITH MILK AND OATMEAL, AND GAVE THE SEAL SOME OF THAT, TOO.

so he [s, stuw] stood c-stewed stood 'I get so confused' "just take your time" John's fish [ml?]/ John's fish mixed/with/milk and oatmeal and gave it to the seal / some of that too

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-4 TAPE 4:1.46-end
5:2:0-30 ID 005 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL POOR

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse[⊙] on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named[⊙] 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep a the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he stepped STEP on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John WOULDN'T TOUCH THE SEAL. 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMS as John carried it to the lighthouse[⊙] 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and add that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had c-caught c-that morning [kat] caught the morning he caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish[⊙] 4. It was too small yet to EAT solid food. 5. So John carried the seal into back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from the jumped from jumped from both [ba-kaz] he wanted because he wanted/ but c-he tumbled the tumbled BOH because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something picked c-himself up c-quiet [kw] over something picked him up [kw] over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the SEESAW.

c. they c-first
the [f-f]

c-pouring
pour

c-into
in

② c-wide eyes ① with the sea

0. 1. The
⑤ C-sucked
③ the suck

wiped c-spilled

[33]

c- and they
[XE??]

same [ə?] that too

[?]E?

watched the c-seal's c-muscles

Seal [mas]

C-adopted
[əðəptɪd]
[əðəptɪd?]

adopte

very

John's

2. When

② ————— ①

For

⑤ Albert + new loved

c-Swim

④ Albert no

no
overlapped

[saʔ]

② ALDEI ①

C-but

and

head

was

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was ^{probably} a problem

because it was time for Albert's ^{dinner} DINED. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad

scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was

old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But/he/didn't know how to teach him to do it.

c-John
[dʒɪn] [ʔɪdɪ'etʃ]
10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the

slide side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WATER in

and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped

back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still TAS in

John c-did the [s-s-eem] didn't the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert

went/in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his

mother and his father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud

c-a c-few of [fjəʔ]
11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert/wanted to play. 2. There

was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide

NUMB so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking

around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans.

[sʌmt, bɪŋ] [f-fʃʊl] the
6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round,

smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FATTER he could easily stand on them and

that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. 10. AFRAID

out
ALBERT JUMPED OFF THE DRUM AND RAN FOR HIS LIFE.

to hide
11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUM 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. (So) Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all (of) the noise.
c-in the to
c-had awoken [hæ']
2. But father had awakened too
c-the [θ] thought [θ]
3. Far in the distance he TRDND
c-fuel drums [d]
the who-who of (a) ship's horn. He had also heard Albert's banging on the fuel drum lids./
c-deal [di?ə]/
5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed 2. He heard the ship's horn getting closer as he DRIPPED into the door to look at the light. 3. The big light was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help 5. Mother was running up to the tower as Father reached the stairway. 6. Mother ran into the tower and started to work. 7. As Father reached her, she was running a RUNNER to the small

ships
lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket with kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John he and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John and fell against an empty kerosene drum. 5. As kerosene poured out, there was a big splash. [æfreid] [æfreid]
6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed the iron on the films and on the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in a minute 9. When John heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling ^[waddling]

up behind him. 13. Quickly ^{turned} turning around, John threw his arms around his ^{into} friends ^{friends}

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning ^{c-in c-time} away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio ^{at [tql?]} ^[s, for]

as headquarters/ ^{passed} praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father ^[weis-ty]

received a REWARD ^{ships} for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted ^[lvz]

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they ^{he c-had} were glad he had been there that night. ^[head?]

STOP

6;5

④ c-stewed c-John's fish mix
③ c-so they stew
② [s]

⑤ with the milk

① John
SO THEY / STEWED JOHN'S FISH, MIXED IT WITH MILK

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-1A TAPE 72;D-36 ID 006 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a ^{a c-tall} tall lighthouse on ^{tail} a Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. * Suddenly he **STEPPED** on what he had thought was a black rock ^{and} ~~and~~ 3. A frightened baby seal [⊙] looked up at John [⊙] helplessly.

4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his ^{NARS} as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out ^{the} a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish ^{and} ~~and~~ he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to **MOP** solid food. 5. So John carried the seal ^{c-hoping its mother} ^{hopping its mother} back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from ^{c-rescued} ^[rikjuad] ^[risai?] **BEDDING** because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father **TOOK THE SEAL TO THE MAINLAND**. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the **ISLAND**.

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it ^{feel} 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, [⊙] they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With ^{with c-wide} ^[wail?] eyes, the seal ^{c-solden} ^{solid} ^{SOLDEN} the milk. 3. John gently/wiped ^{c-spilled} ^[s] spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the ^{c-needed} ^[n] seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they ^{c-stewed} ^{stood} ^[3stern] stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.

7. John watched the seal's muscles ^{seal} ^{carefully} become ^{as} **CAREFUL**. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal **DROWNS**. 3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would **SPEND HALF A DAY SWIMMING ALONE**. 4. He and John were always **TOGETHER**. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's *DINNER*. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in ^{the} front of Albert and then threw it over the side ^{of} the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the ^{③ wagon} ^{① wagon} *WAGON* and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, ^① Albert still *SIT* in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked ^{c-very} ^{for} very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. ^{c-a} ^{of} A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were *CLOSED TIGHT*. 3. The doors were wide ^{c-the shed} ^{① [det]} *OPEN* so that Albert could easily get ^{into} 4. Inside ^{the} shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps ^{and} old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so *FLAT* he could easily stand on them and that ^{look} looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, ^① Albert made a loud noise.

10. Albert thought this ^{was} even better.

11. When he saw John coming, ^① he hid behind the ^{c-drit} ^[dren] *DRIT* 12. John was afraid Albert

② Albert

④ C-would wake his parents. C-So

⑤ was ^{make his parents} [dʒaʔ] would wake his parents 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was

so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

as C-John

[dʒaʔ]

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all ^{of} the noise.

2. But father had awakened too.

3. Far in the distance he **HEAR**

the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning ^{the c-now} [3]

13. 1. ^{knew} BECAUSE FATHER WAS GETTING OLD, HE ^{now} MOVED VERY SLOWLY. 2. He heard the ship's

horn getting closer as he **SPED** to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

the tower as Father reached the stairwell.

6. Mother ran into the tower and

started to work ^{of}

7. As Father reached her ^{of} she was **RUNNING** to the small

lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a ^{c-filled} ^{fill} bucket

^{c-kerosene} ^[Kerosin] with kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John

and fell against an open kerosene drum ^{and} ^{pours} ^[paʊəʔ] As kerosene **POUCEL** out, ^{of} there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed ^{of} John, running to the

shed^o 11. But it was too late,^o the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

received a ^{a mouth} ^{mouth} ^{fool} ^[fə, f] MOUTH for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

2;2

suddenly he c-stepped
he saw
step
saw
SUDDENLY HE STEPPED

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-4A TAPE 11;1;9-35 ID 009 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly ⁱⁿ on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, ^{and} his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he ^{c-a c-frightened} ^{he [fraq?]} ^{*STEP} ^{c-John c-helplessly} ^{Johnny [help/as/a?]} on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby/seal looked up at John helplessly. ^{the baby c-seal} 4. John WOULDN'T TOUCH THE SEAL. 5. The baby seal ^[s] cried in his ^{a c-little} ^[h?] ARMS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, ^{his} Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. ^{asked John} 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt/sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out ^{to a c-string} ^[s] to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought/two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. ^{c-too} ^[t] 4. It was too small yet to EAT solid food. 5. So John carried the seal ^{into} back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped ^{up} ^{from} ^{bolt} ^{BOH} because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. ^{he picked} ^{and} ^a 4. [^] Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

settled on
[in]
[a]

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad ^{to see} that the seal would be safe on the SEESAW. 8. He made ^{him} a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.
5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so ^{that} the milk could trickle out.
6. 1. The seal looked at John, BUT IT DIDN'T TRY to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal SUCKED the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed ^{no} more than just milk. 5. ^{they c-stewed [s, stop]} (So) they stewed John's fish, mixed (it) with milk and oatmeal, and gave ^{the c-seal [s]} (the) seal some of ^{it} that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.
7. John watched the seal's muscles become POWERFUL. 8. The seal ^{c-to [t]} / adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.
7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. ^{When bragging [bræŋŋ]} (When) they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal ^a / BRANGING. 3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the ^{into} (next) few days John took Albert ^{and} / into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper ^{until c-Albert they} (they went) until Albert finally was swimming.
8. 1. Albert ^{now loved} (now) loved to swim. ^{c-he like [hi?]} 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone. 4. He and John were always RAINING. / 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

c-this
[367]

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem
it was c-time because it was time for Albert's DINED. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad
[127k] scramble to get (17) off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was

old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the
c-idea [audi] c-led [1] side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WATER

and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped
back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, * Albert still TAS in

the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert
went (in) after it. 10. (He) finally he caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his
c-John John's mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, (when) the family was sleeping, (1) Albert wanted to play. 2. There
was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide/
c-numb [67, 27] NUMB so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking

around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps (and) old cans.

6. Something in the corner (1) caught his eye. 7. He saw (two) big fuel drums with round,
it was smoother lids. 8. Because the lids were so FATTER he could easily stand on them/and

that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. 10. AFRAID, but

ran c-for to
ALBERT JUMPED OFF THE DRUM AND RAN FOR HIS LIFE.

11. When he saw John coming, (he hid) behind the DRUM. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and ^{and c-went into} ^[want] went to the corner. 14. John was ^{so c-mad} ^[m] so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

2. But father had ^{awakened} awakened too.

3. ^{far} ^[+] ^{trud} ^{TROND} Far in the distance he

^[wuwu] the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids. ^{drums}

5. He ^{he c-would} ^[w?] would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. / 2. He heard the ship's

horn getting closer as he ^{DRIPPED} to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John ^{John's} ^(to) help. 5. Mother was running up to

the tower as Father reached the stairwell. ^{c-stairwell} ^[steir]

6. Mother ran into the tower and ^{c-runner} ^[ra?] started to work.

7. ^(As) Father reached her, she was ^{RUNNER} to the small

lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried ^{c-to c-light} ^[+la?] ^(to) light the tower ^(light)

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket

with ^{Kerosene} and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran ^(too) fast to greet John

and fell against an ^{EMPTY} ^{Kerosene drum}. 5. ^{AS} ^{Kerosene} ^{POURED} out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, ^{but} ^(A) Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

in ^{to the} to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. ^(When) John

heard the noise, ^(he) he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert ^(h) screamed / John, running to the

c-Albert
c-suddenly [æ?] [ɛ/]

shed 11. But it was too late, ^othe heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

^{quick}
(up) behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw (that) the ship ^{that} had (seen) the flames and was ^{turned} turning
away just in time. / 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio
² to the c-ship ³ shore
¹ the [ʃɪ?]

as headquarters praised Father for wasting (the) ^[f-fju/] fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

received (a) ^{award} REWARD ² for saving the ship / and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

2:2 STEP ON WHAT HE HAD THOUGHT
WAS A BIG BLACK ROCK
stepped through he [s] he thought
he stepped [wə?] on what he
thought was a big black [rə?]
rock

10:6 ALBERT STILL TAS
Albert Albert still/
[tæz,s] still 'what's
that word' "that's right,
go ahead" still as

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-5A TAPE 12:1:26-50 ID 010 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse[⊙] on ^{fog}Frog Island. 2. The island was well named[⊙] 3. From a ship in the distance[⊙] it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was ^{c-the}LYING ^[θ] on the beach. 2. Suddenly he STEPPED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly.

4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. (But) Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to ^{*}ENT solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from/
bed because
bat because
BAT because he wanted to see (if) the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

sitting
[sɛlt]

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ^{this} ISLANDER. 8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.
5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out. 6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With ^{with wide} ^{his} wide eyes, the seal **SUCKED** the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger. 7. John watched the seal's muscles become ^{became [pər-rnzfəl]} **PERNSFUL**. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.
7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When ^{c-mopping} ^[m, mɔ] they had been out in the boat, ^{c-swam} ^[skwɒp] some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal **MOPPING**. 3. John ^{c-Albert} ^[tɔ] swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming. ^{c-now} ^[n] 8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone. ^{c-want} ^[w] ^{c-togetherness} ^[tɪ] 4. He and John were always **TOGETHERNESS**. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was DAYLIGHT John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's DINNER. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WHONS [woonz] and swim away. [swim] [swt] 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still [blst] in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide [oop-pln] OPENING so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed, Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He paused passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with SHARP, c-lids [point-tid] [lind] POINTED lids. 8. Because the lids were so FLAT he could easily stand on them and they look into that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise.

10. Albert thought this was even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUM. [dra]

12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents^ø 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was
^{c-left}
^{let}
so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed:

^{c-hoped}
^[ha]
12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all ^(of) the noise.

2. But father had awakened too.

3. Far in the distance he HATCHED

^{the}
the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.
^{c-lids}
^[I]

^{c-Albert}
^[ə?]
5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. ^(He) heard the ship's

^{speeded}
horn getting closer as he SPEEDING to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light
was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

the tower as Father reached the stairwell. / 6. ALL AT ONCE MOTHER TRIPPED, HITTING HER HEAD SO
^{c-she}
HARD THAT SHE FAINTED. ^[S]

7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNING to the small
^{lamp}
lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket

^[KARASOON]
with Kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John

^[KARASOON] ^[KARASOON]
and fell against an open kerosene drum. 5. As kerosene POURED out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames ^{in c-minutes}
^{a minute}
in minutes. 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the ^{heart}heat was too ^{c-hot}hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning ^{round}around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw ^{had saw}^{had [bi]}(that) the ship had seen the flames and was turning

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to ^{to c-their}^{the}their ship-to-shore radio [⊙]

as headquarters praised Father for ^{c-wasting}^{was [wel?]}wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

received ^{repayment}a RAMENT for saving the ship and ^{the}(the) lives of the crew. 4. Father ^{petted}patted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert ^{c-everyone}^[Evrwe?]shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

3:4 ENT SOLID FOOD
ent solid food 'what is
that' "that's all right"
ent "go on" solid food

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-1A TAPE 13:1442 ID 011 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he **STEPPED** on what he had
② c-rock ④ a c-frightened
① [raɪ?] ③ fright
thought was a black rock. 3. ① frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly as

4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his **NARS** as John
believe c-his [neɪrɪz] [ɔ:]
[h]
carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure ^{his} Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had
sure Father [s-trɪŋ]
caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to **MOP** solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from

BEDDING because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard ⑤ quiet little bark.

5. There was the baby seal, ^{[s-setold] on} settled in the doorway watching him. 6. FATHER TOOK THE SEAL TO THE MAINLAND. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ISLAND.
8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.
5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.
6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal ^[soolən] ^[stooʔ] SOLDEN the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, ^{and} mixed it with milk and ^{c-that} ^{it} oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.
7. John watched the seal's muscles become CAREFUL. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.
7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When ^{c-in} ^[āʔ] they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal DROWNS.
3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper ^{c-they} ^{and} they went until Albert finally was swimming.
8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John ^{c-spend} ^{spin} toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would SPEND HALFA DAY SWIMMING ALONE. 4. He and John were always TOGETHER. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's **DINNER**. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and ^{watch} watched the fish land in the **WAGON** and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. * Watching the fish swim away, Albert still **SIT** in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that ^{+that c-Albert} ^{night/} Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were **CLOSED TIGHT**. 3. The doors were wide ^{c-easily} ^{[Kəz] [i?]} **OPEN** so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed ^{c-started} ^[s] Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so ^{c-so} ^[fə] **FLAT** he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping ^{into} onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise.

10. Albert thought this ~~was~~ even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the **DRIT**. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was
^{c-to}
^[+]
^{c-left Albert}
^{left Albert/}
so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

- ^{c-in the}
^{into}
12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.
^{c-for in the distance he hear}
^{for}
2. But father had awakened too. 3. ^{for in the distance he} HEAR

the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. ① BECAUSE FATHER WAS GETTING OLD, HE NOW MOVED VERY SLOWLY. 2. He heard the ship's

^{c-horn}
^{horns}
horn getting closer as he SPED to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light
^{③ up to}
^{① up to}
was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to
④ the c-tower
② the [tæ?] the tower as Father reached the stairwell. 6. Mother ran into the tower and

started (to) work.

7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNING to the small

lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.
^② ^①

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket+

with Kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran ^{so} too fast to greet John

and fell against an open kerosene drum. ^{the} ^[pansold] 5. As kerosene POURED out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking ^{to} into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. ^{c-suddenly} Suddenly Albert came waddling ^[sudden]

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio

as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

received a MOUTH for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father ^{petted} patted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

10;6

watching the fish swim away ^{c-still c-sit} Albert [S]
Albert c-still [L?]
WATCHING THE FISH SWIM AWAY, [⊙] Albert [S]
ALBERT STILL SIT

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-2A TAPE 13:1:42-50
13:2:0-24 ID 012 AGE 9.5 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night. [sloand]
[s, slo?]
[i?]
2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he SLONNED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. c-as c-John
at [d3]
as John
4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his DOT c-looking
[i]
him into carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that c-was
[wa?]
it was probably too small to be able to eat.
3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The in
c-to
[t3?] snail baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to EATING solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.
4. 1. JOHN RUSHED THROUGH BREAKFAST the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from BED because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled quite
[kw3?] over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

5. * There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John

(that) he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ISLAND.

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep. ^{him}

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. ^{2. They then [θ]} Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink ^{its his} 2. With wide eyes, / the seal

DANCED the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the ^{c-needed [θ]} seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they ^{c-stewed he [s]} stewed John's fish, mixed ^{up} it with milk and

oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.

7. John watched the seal's muscles become ^{powerful} POWERFULLY. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his (new) friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert WAS AN EXPERT SWIMMER. 2. When

they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal ^[draɒndly] DROWNING. ^{① pulling him and the boat} ^{② to c-shore} ^{③ the c-boat} ^{④ to [s]}

3. John swam to Albert ^{① pulling him} (and) pulled him ^{② [baʔ]} (and) the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few

days John took Albert into the water ^③ 5. Deeper and deeper ^④ they went until Albert finally was swimming.

8. 1. Albert (now) loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John

toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would ^{c-would [wʔəʔ]} not swim alone.

^{he and he} 4. ^Λ He and John were always TOGETHER. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

① one day as soon as c-it
② as

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem ^{probably}
because it was time for Albert's ^{[æ/-barts] [dæ:zər]} DASSER. 3. Once John caught a fish, [⊙] it was a mad
^{scrambling} scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was ^{c-was}
^[w]
old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.
10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the
side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the ^{water} WATERING
and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped
INTO THE WATER in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still SAT in
the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. ^[sæm] 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert
went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his
mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.
11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There
was a shed behind the house with doors/that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide
OPEN so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking
around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans.
^{c-something}
^{some} 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw/two big fuel drums with round,
^{he c-could} smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FOSH ^{would} he could easily stand on them and ^{c-and}
^[æ]
that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the ^{drum} drums, Albert made a loud noise.
10. Albert/thought† this was even better.
11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the KING 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John ^{went} got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise. 2. BUT FATHER ^{③ he c-heard} ^{① hear} SLEPT WITH ~~EARPLUGS~~ SO HE COULDN'T HEAR ANYTHING. 3. Far in the distance he HEARD

^{④ c-the} ^{② two} the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's horn getting closer as he SPED to ^{he looked} ~~the~~ door to look at the light. 3. The big light

was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

the tower ^① as Father reached the ^{stairway} stairwell ⁱⁿ 6. Mother ran into the tower and started to work. ^{c-ranting} ^{c-was [rãõ?]} ^[w] 7. As Father ^{reach} reached her, she was RANTING to the small

lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a ^{the buckets} bucket ^{[krã:raslɪn]/} ^[krɪ] with Kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John ^{c-to} ^[fã?]

and fell against ^[krãslɪn] an open Kerosene drum. 5. As ^[krãslɪn] Kerosene POSTED out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid ^{from} Albert/ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. ^[læ] ~~The~~ lamp crashed to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

c-waddling
[w]

turned
up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

c-saw c-that

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning

Mother Father [Sa] [θ] ships
c-family c-listened
[fæθ]

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio

c-for

[fəʔ]

as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

a reward
rewarding

received a REWARDER for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

c-glad

all [g/æʔ]

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

4;5

c-in the door

on

saddled

in

the

there was c-the baby c-seal [sæʔ]
a baby [s]

THERE WAS THE BABY SEAL, SETTLED IN THE DOORWAY

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-3A TAPE 13:2.29-46 14:1:0-16 ID 013 AGE 9.5 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY

READING LEVEL AVERAGE

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.
2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he ROTTED on what he thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMED as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.
3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal CHEWED UP the fish. 4. It was too small yet to EAT solid food. 5. John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.
4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from BED because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

c-there
then

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John

that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ^{at} ^[Katect] ~~COTATE~~
^{in the c-lighthouse}

8. He made ^{little house} a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched
a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could/trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink ~~o~~ 2. With wide eyes, ^o the seal
^{of}
~~SUCKING~~ the milk ~~o~~ 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the
seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and
oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. STILL THE BABY SEAL GREW WEAKER.
7. John watched the seal's muscles become POWERFUL. 8. The seal adopted John and his
family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When
^{c-they} ^{c-out}
^[tə] ^{at}
they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, * leaving the seal DROWNING
^{and pulled}
3. John swam to Albert ^{pulled} ^{out of} ^{the} ^{c-for} ^{from} (and) pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few
days John took Albert into the water ^{o then} 5. Deeper and deeper ^{o then} they went until Albert finally
was swimming.

^{c-Albert}
^[ælbəʊt]
8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He ^{he c-liked} ^{he [l]} liked it so much that he often tried to pull John
toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone.

^[təpəθən]
4. He and John were always ^{TAPOTHEN}. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was ^a problem because it was time for Albert's LUMBER. 3. Once John caught ^a fish, it was a mad ^{scramble} scramble to get it off the hook ^{before} before Albert grabbed it ⁴. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it. ^{do c-it that}
10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it INTO HIS MOUTH AND ALBERT SWALLOWED IT. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WATER and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still SAT in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert ^{and c-looked} went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud. ^{c-they then}
11. 1. ^a few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was ^a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide ^{c-so} nose to NOCE so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside ^{the} shed ^{Albert} started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, ^{lamps} and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so ^{fat} FAST ^{c-he [hi?] stand c-on them and up} he could easily stand on them and that/looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made ^a loud noise. ^{proud}
10. Albert thought ^{this} ^{was} even better. ^{c-John [a?]}
11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUMMING. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was

^{c-he}
^[hi]
so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

^{hope}
^{c-Father}
he ^[ha] ^{hopped [əfərt]}
12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

^{c-awakened}
^[w]
2. But father had awakened too. 3. Far in the distance he HEARD

^{a c-ship's}
^[sl]
the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids. ^{drums}

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's

^{a c-he spin}
^{it}
horn getting closer as he SPIM to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

the tower as Father reached the stairwell.

^{c-started}
^[s]
started to work. ^{and Father reached her}
^{and Father reached her}
6. Mother ran into the tower and

7. As Father reached her, she was BOWLING to the small
lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket

^[Kərasin]
with kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

^{that he}
and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John

^[Kərasin] ^{[Kərasin] poured}
and fell against an open kerosene drum. 5. As kerosene POURING out, there was a big splash.

^{c-hanging}
^[heɪ]
6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed
^{to the c-floor}
^{door}
to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert" screamed ^{c-in}
^[7]
John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling ^[weɪdəlɪŋ]

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above ^{c-Father} Father and Mother saw ^[+] that the ship [⊙] had seen the flames and was turning away ^{c-just} just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to ^[fə] the ship-to-shore radio [⊙]

as headquarters ~~SCOLDED~~ ^{was} Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

received a REWARD for saving the ship [⊙] and the ^{c-lives} lives of the crew. 4. ^{N.T.} ~~Father patted~~ [⊙] they

^{N.T.} ~~Albert's head.~~ 5. Everyone knew Albert ^{should} shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they [⊙] they [⊙] they [⊙] were [⊙] were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

7:2 LEAVING
/when they [hæ?] 'NT' leaving
<reader started over on same
line of text by mistake, stopped,
then started at correct line>

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-4A TAPE 14;1;15-39 ID 014 AGE 9³/₄ GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY

READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he stepped on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly.

4. John wouldn't touch the seal. 5. The baby seal cried in his arms as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to eat solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from BOH because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

5. There was the baby seal, settled ^{on} in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ^[s-sail] SEESAW ^[sis-said]

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, BUT ^{it} ~~IT~~ DIDN'T TRY to drink ^A. 2. With wide eyes, the seal SUCKED the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and ^{they} gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.

7. John watched the seal's muscles become POWERFUL 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. ^{2. When [bræŋ] [bræŋ]} they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal BRANGING ^{[s-sil] [bræŋ]}

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few ^{c-until [c-Albert] was [tɪl] [æp?] they [ə]} days John took Albert into the water ⁱⁿ 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally ^{finally} was swimming.

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone. ^{he and John were c-always* [a.lweɪ?] c-John [dʒəʊn]} 4. He and John were always RAINING. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

one day as c-soon

9. 1. One day as soon ^[s-s] as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem

because it was time for Albert's / DINED. 3. Once John caught a fish, [⊙] it was a mad

scramble to get ^{c-Albert} (it) off the hook before ^[æ/bə] Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal ^[s-sil] was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he ^{but he c-didn't} didn't know how to teach him to do it. ^[dl?]

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the

side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WATER

and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert ^{c-leaped} leaped ^[lif]

back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, ⁱⁿ Albert still ^[s-stil] TAS ^[təz] [⊙] (in)

the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert

went (in) after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his

mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were (all) proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There

was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide

NUMB ^{c-started} so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert ^[ɪ] started looking

around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. ^[ɔld]

6. Something in the ^{c-corner} corner ^[kɔːnə] caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with ^{with c-round} round, ^[rəʊnd]

^{were c-so} smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so ^[s] FATTER he could easily stand on them and

^{it} that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. 10. AFRAID, ^{c-afraid} ^[əf]

ALBERT JUMPED OFF THE DRUM AND RAN FOR HIS LIFE.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUM 355 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. (So) Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got ^{into} in bed he hoped ^{his} Father had not ^{been} heard all of the noise.

2. But father had awakened [⊙] too.

3. Far in the distance he ^{he [trad]} ^[tra] TROND

the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's

horn getting closer as he DRIPPED to the door to look at the light. 3. (The) big light was ^{c-out} ^[ə] out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

the tower as Father reached the stairwell.

6. Mother ran into the tower and started to work. 7. As Father reached her, [⊙] she was ^{running} RUNNER to the small

^{c-the} ^[ʒe?] lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

^{a c-lamp} ^[ed] 14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket ^[Kerəsoʊn] with kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran (too) fast to greet John

^[f-feɪ] and fell against ^[Kerəsoʊn] ^[k, keɪrə] ^[Kerəsoʊn] [⊙] an EMPTY kerosene drum. 5. As kerosene POURED out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

^{c-in} ^[ɛm] to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," ^{he screamed} screamed John, ^{toward} running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling ^[wædɔld]

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio [Ⓢ]
c-as c-headquarters
at [hæzkw?]

as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

received a REWARD ^{ships of} for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

^{c-had}
[ə]
were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

4:2 FROM BOH BECAUSE
from from 'what's that
word <referring to BOH>
"just do your best" because
<reader skipped the nonsense
word>

8:4 RAINING
raining <with question
intonation indicating subject's
uncertainty>

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-5A TAPE ^{14:2;32-end}15:1:0-10 ID 015 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like ^{in fog} a big frog sitting ^{c-lighthouse} quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.
2. 1. One afternoon John was ^{bench} LYING on the beach. 2. Suddenly he STEPPED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.
3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to ENT solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.
4. 1. John was ^{c-awake} ^[wel?] awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from/ ^{c-wanted} ^[w] BAT because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

5. There was the baby seal, ^[s-sil]settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe ^{*}on the ISLANDER 8. He made ^a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut ^a hole in the glove so the milk could ^{would}trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and ^(it)tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal SUCKED the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they ^[s-stuod]stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and

oatmeal, ^(c)and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.

7. John watched the seal's muscles become ^{*}PERNSFUL. 8. The seal adopted John and his ^{John c-called [K2]}family. 9. And ^(John)called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. ^{2. When c-mopping [mooP] mopping} he ^[oov]they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal MOPPING

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him/and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone.

^[tugejdar-nis]4. He and John were always TOGETHERNESS. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was DAYLIGHT, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's DINNER. 3. ^{at} Once / John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.
10. 1. John had ^{no} an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the ^[wɪdʒ] WHONS ^[w] and swim away. 4. John ^{c-took} took another fish and ^{looked} threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still ^{[s-shi]/} BID in the boat. 7. John ^{John c-did} did ^{didn't/} the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.
11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide open OPENING so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans ^{c-old} on ^[kəʔ]. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He ^{c-he} saw two big fuel drums with SHARP POINTED lids. 8. Because the lids were so FLAT / ^[iʔ] he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. 10. Albert thought ^{c-this} this ^[hiʔ] was even better.
11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUM. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his/parents. 13. So Albert came out and went/to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all/of the noise.

2. But father had awakened too.

3. Far in the distance he ^[distand] HATCHED

^{c-the} [the]/the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum[⊙] lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry,[⊙] so he jumped out of bed[⊙] 2. He heard the ship's horn getting closer ^{as he} ^{as/he} SPEEDING to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

the tower as Father reached the stairwell. 6. ALL AT ONCE MOTHER TRIPPED HITTING HER HEAD

SO HARD THAT SHE FAINTED.

7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNING to the small

^{c-lamps} [l]

lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung ^{c-hung} ^[h] it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket with kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John

and fell against an open kerosene drum. 5. AS kerosene POURED out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into^{it⊙} the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," ^{c-screamed} ^{he [s]} screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, (the) heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio

(-as

[æ?]

for wasting

as headquarters praised Father for ^{his} wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

[reimant]

received a RAMENT for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert ^{*} shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

4;7 ON THE ISLANDER

on the [æ?] island

on the islander

<the second attempt was
with question intonation
reflecting the reader's
uncertainty>

6;7 PERNSFUL

pernsful

<with question intonation
reflecting subject's
uncertainty>

15;5

in the c-shed/ but/

in the [S]

shouldn't have been playing in the c-shed

should have been playing in the [S]

SHOULDN'T HAVE BEEN PLAYING IN THE SHED BUT

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-1A TAPE 15; 1; 13-40 ID 016 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big/light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he STEPPED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his NARS. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to MOP solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from BEDDING because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. ~~FATHER~~ ^{TOOK THE SEAL}
- TO THE ^{main land} MAINLAND. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ISLAND. ^[s-sil]
8. He made ^{he made up a place in the c-lighthouse} a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep. ^{up a place in the [lɔʔ]}
5. 1. They first ^{they first c-tried to [f-fid]} tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, ^[traɪʔ] they stretched
- a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.
6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink ^Ø. 2. With wide eyes, the seal
- * **SOLDEN** the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the
- seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with ^{c-milk [m]} milk and
- oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.
7. John watched the seal's muscles become **CAREFUL**. 8. The seal adopted John and his
- family. 9. And John called ^{and John called c-his [ɪʔ hɪʔ]} his new friend Albert. ^[æ|bɔrk]
7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could ^{c-Albert [t-skɪvɔrd] [æʔ]} not swim. 2. When
- they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal ^{leaving the seal c-drowns [draʔ]} DROWNS
- and pulled him ^{c-and [əʔ]/} and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few
3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few
- days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally
- was swimming.
8. 1. Albert ^(-now [n]) now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he ^{often he} often tried to pull John
- ^{c-toward forward} toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would ^{of} SPEND HALF A DAY
- SWIMMING ALONE?** He and John were always **TOGETHER**. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's **DINNER**. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the ^{③ in the wagon} ^{① in the wagon} **WAGON** ^{④ and c-swim} ^{② and [S]} and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still ^{c-Albert still} ^[c-a?] **SIT** in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud. ^{c-had} ^[h]

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were **CLOSED TIGHT**. 3. The doors were wide **OPEN** so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so **FLAT** he could easily stand on them/and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise.

^{④ this c-was even better}
^{② Albert thought this} ^{① [a?] ③ even better}
10. Albert thought this was even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the ^{dirt.} **DRIT**. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

2. But father had awakened too.

3. Far in the distance/ he ^{heard} HEAR

(the) who-who of (a) ship's ^{horns} horn. He (had) also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids. [1-1dz]

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. BECAUSE FATHER WAS GETTING OLD, HE NOW MOVED VERY SLOWLY.

③ he heard the ship's
① he heard the ship's
2. He heard the ship's

① horn
② horn/ horn getting closer (c) as he SPED ^{to c-look} [12/] to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

the tower as Father reached the stairwell.

6. Mother ran ^{to} into the tower and

started to work.

7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNING to the small

lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. * Quickly, he filled ^{the} a bucket

[KARASOON] with kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John

[KARASOON] [KAR] and fell against an open kerosene drum. 5. AS Kerosene POUCEL out, there was a big splash. [KARASOON] [PAR]

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed ^{the c-lamp} [1æ?] into

to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it ^{is} was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came/ ^[w, wædəlɪŋ] waddling

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames, and was turning
away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio

as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father
received a ^{a c-mouth} ^[maʊθ] MOUTH ^{ships} for saving the ship and the ^{c-of} ^{life [ə]} lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

Albert's head. 5. ^{everybody} Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they
were glad/ he had been there that night.

STOP

6;2 c-solden
[soʊlæ:n]
[soʊləndən]
[s-soʊlən]
SOLDEN

14;2 QUICKLY, HE
[hf]/quickly! he
<child's intonation on QUICKLY was
as if the word were being attributed
to Father's alarmed speech>

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-2B TAPE 16; 2-0-34 ID 017 AGE 8 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL AVERAGE/POOR

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly in on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he SLONNED on what he had c-thought [hi?] c-was c-a-c-frightened he [w] he [f] c-helplessly [he?] thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly.

4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his in c-his c-dot its [da?] DOT as John/ carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that I it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had c-rushed [r] * c-and c-brought [e?][bra?] caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at a the fish. 4. It was too small yet to to c-eating to eat EATING solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John RUSHED THROUGH BREAKFAST THEN NEXT MORNING. Then he quickly jumped/ from BED because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he had c-quiet quite/ tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ISLAND

8. He made/a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

④ they c-stretched
③ they [stretch]
① they stretch

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched
⑤ a rubber
② a rubber
a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could/trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal

with c-wide
with [w]

DANKED in the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the

seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's/fish, and mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.

7. John watched the seal's muscles/become POWERFULLY. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

c-expert
[ets]

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert WAS AN EXPERT SWIMMER. 2. (When)

they had been out in the boat, and some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal DROWNING
and the c-boat
c-pulled c-him and the [bat]
[polder]

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few

days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.

c-now
[no?]

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John

did not toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone.

4. He and John were always TOGETHER. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

- as soon as it was c-evening
as soon as/ it was [i?]
9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's/DASSER. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.
10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the water WATERING and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped into the water in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still SAT in the boat. 7. John/did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went c-in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.
11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide OPEN so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FOSH he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Alfred made a loud noise. 10. Albert thought/this was even better. 11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the KING. 12. John was afraid/Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was

so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise ^{c-all} ^[a?] BUT FATHER SLEPT with earplugs with his WIT^h EARPLUGS SO HE COULDN'T HEAR ANYTHING. 3. Far in the distance he HEARD how-how the [hoo] whole/ drums the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's horn getting closer as he SPED to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

② was but in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to the tower as Father reached the stairwell ^{c-stairwell} ^{stairway}.

6. Mother ran into the tower and started to work. 7. As Father reached her, she was RAMMING to the small

lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket with gas and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John and fell against an open fuel drum. 5. As gas/ POSTED out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door ^{c-for} ⁱⁿ ^{and} ^{to} knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed in c-minutes to the floor ^{c-in} ^[l?] in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came ^[wædʒlɪŋ] waddling

^{behind} up behind him. 13. ^[Klɪʔli] Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw ^{flame} that the ship had seen the flames and was turning

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened ^{*} to their ship-to-shore radio [⊙]

as headquarters praised Father for ^{c-wasting} ^[w] wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

received a ^{reward} ~~REWARDER~~ for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

^[ælbərt-z] Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they ^[bɪŋ]

were glad he had been there that night.

STDP

3;2

^{c-had}
^[hɪæʔ]
to the c-string of the fish and ^[hæʔ]
the [s]
(To) THE STRING OF FISH HE HAD

15;2

^{c-shore}
c-their ship-to-ship
to the
to their ship/
TO THEIR SHIP-TO-SHORE

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-38 TAPE 16;2;35-end 17;1;0- ID 018 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY

READING LEVEL AVERAGE

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly under the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.
2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he ROTTED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his arms ARMED as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was a problem is a it was probably too small to be able to eat.
3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal CHEWED UP the fish and 4. It was too small yet to EAT solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.
4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from his BED because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John
c-that he c-it c-the in the cottage
what he [ʃ] [l] on the [kaʔ]
that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the COTATE

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched
the
a rubber glove over the lid and 3. They cut a hole in the glove so that the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and (it) tried to drink 2. With his c-eyes [hoʊ] wide eyes, the seal
SUCKED the milk
[skak] the milk/
SUCKING the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the
[raspt]

seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with (milk and

the
oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. STILL THE BABY SEAL GREW WEAKER.

7. John watched the seal's muscles become POWERFUL. 8. The seal/adopted John and his
family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When
c-they
[h] of boats [ham] and
they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal DROWNING.

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back float the shore. 4. For the next few
days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally
was swimming.

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked (it) so much that he often tried to pull John
c-now
[w] likes [hoʊ]

toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert was not swim alone.

and
[ʃə'pəθən]
4. He and John were always TAPOTHEN. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's ^[ælbərt-s] LUMBER. 3. Once John caught ^{would/add} a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.
10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held ^(a) fish in front of Albert and then threw it INTO HIS MOUTH AND ALBERT SWALLOWED IT. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WATER and ^{c-took} /swim away. ^[lɔʔ] 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away ^(o) Albert SAT in the boat ^{and did not c-the same thing again and did not /same thing again/} 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went ⁽ⁱⁿ⁾ after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. ^{that he} 12. ^(A) They were all proud.
11. 1. ^{when c-the family he's} A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors ^{that c-were} ^[wɔʔ] ^(that) were never locked. 3. The doors were wide notch NOCE / so that Albert could easily get in ^{side (o)} 4. Inside ^(A) the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. ^{c-passed} ^[p] 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids ^[fætst] ^(o) 8. Because the lids were so FAST ^(A) he could easily stand on them and ^{look} that looked like fun. ^{c-onto the into the} 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. 10. Albert thought ^{he} this was even better 11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the ^{drum} DRUMMING. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed ^{c-he} ^[h] he hoped Father had not heard all ^{of} the noise.

2. But father had awakened too. ^[awooken]

3. Far in the ^{distant} distance he HEARD

^{c-the} ^{two} ^{the} [hoo-hoo] the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry ^o so he jumped out of bed ^o 2. He heard the ^{ship} ship's

^{horn} horn getting closer ^o ^[s,sprem] as he SPIM to the door ^o ^{looked out} to look at the light. 3. The big light

was out ^o ^{*} in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

the tower ^o as Father reached the stairwell ^o 6. Mother ran into the tower and

started to work. ^{c-bowling} ^{c-to} ^[mb] ^[amz] 7. As Father reached her, she was BOWLING to the small

lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to ^{light} the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it ⁱⁿ on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a ^{c-filled} ^[f]

bucket with gas and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John

and fell against an open fuel drum. 5. ^{and the} As gas POURING out ^o there was a big splash/

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames ^o ^{a minute} in minutes ^o 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert ^a screamed ^o John ^[r-ran] running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the ^{heart/}heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

had been the c-flames and was
been/ the [f] was

15. 1. * High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio [f-sr]

had as headquarters SCOLDED Father for wasting the fuel. [fuw] 3. A few days later, Father

received a REWARD for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. a 4. Father patted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have/ been playing in the shed but they

were glad ^{that} he had been there that night.

STOP

2;8 THAT

that <reader's intonation suggests he is turning the balance of sentence 2;8 into a direct quote from Father>

13;3 THE TOWER. FATHER SHOUTED FOR JOHN TO HELP.

<spoken as if attributing speech to Father - "The tower," Father shouted for John, "Help!">

4;2 RESCUED

rescued <due to reader's intonation, all of sentence 4;2 seems to be turned into a subordinate clause. There is no sentence final intonation after RESCUED, however sentence 4;3 occurs after the page break, and sentence initial intonation occurs, therefore there is no "punctuation omission" error>

15;1 HIGH ABOVE, FATHER AND MOTHER SAW THAT THE SHIP HAD SEEN THE FLAMES AND WAS TURNING AWAY JUST IN TIME

high above, Father and Mother saw the ship had been/ the [f] had been the c-flames and was and was turning away 'hold it' high above, Father and Mother saw that ship had been c-seen the flames and was turning away just in time